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Let Us Pledge To Work For World Peace

Dr. Pattabhi's Plea At Flag Hoisting Ceremony

DECLARES INDIA HAS NO AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS ON OTHER NATIONS

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 16 (UPI)

Elaborate programme of activities scheduled for the 55th session of the Indian National Congress at Gandhinagar commenced this morning at 8-30 a.m., with the hoisting of the Indian National flag by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President-elect, at the Jhanda Chowk. The 55 feet high flag mast stood on a raised pedastal beddecked with flowers and foliages. Military band and bugles sounded off and on by Congress Volunteer Corps served to produce martial air round about the venue of the ceremony.

From early hours of the morning unending streams of men, women and children started assembling round about t. Jhanda Chowk for witnessing this solemn function and by the time the President-elect arrived, it swelled up to nearly fifty thousand people.

PLEDGE TO STRIVE FOR WORLD PEACE

"We shall always strive to work for world peace and prosperity without any aggressive design on any other nation," said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President-elect of the 55th session of the Indian National Congress at Jhanda Chowk in Gandhinagar this morning.

Eight thousand volunteers including 2,000 women marched past as Dr. Sitaramayya took the salute and the bright rays of the morning sun fell on the flag-staff across the mountain ranges.

Speaking in beautiful Hindustani the President-elect called upon the people to defend the flag from evil eyes and keep up the glory and purity of the tri-colour. He said that since this flag was hoisted on the bank of the Ravi 19 years back, thousands of Indian soldiers for freedom had sacrificed their lives. Under this flag a glorious tradition of martyrdom had been set. In its history there had not been a single instance when this flag had to be lowered down. It defied the oppression of the foreign overlods challenged the mighty British imperialism and finally led the nation to victory.

"We shall never forget our martyrs and never shall forget the sacrifices made by thousands of people to defend the glory of this flag and to make it the flag of victory. It has been purified by their blood. In their name we pledge to defend our motherland and shall never allow others to cast their eyes on us. Our motto is peace and progress. We want peace and prosperity not only for ourselves but other brother nations also. We shall show them the path of peace and progress. We shall strive for world peace under the glorious flag."

FLAG HOISTING

The flag hoisting ceremony commenced with the singing of "Bande Mataram". On the dais were Shri Sharkarrao Deo Acharya Jugan Kishore Dr Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Shri Hiralal Shastri and Shri Gokulbhai Bhatt, Chairman of the Reception Committee. A special enclosure was kept for memoers of the A.I.C.C and delegates and visitors sat round the enclosure. As Dr. Sitaramayya entered the Jhanda Chowk, hearty cheers and shouts of 'Zindabad' greeted him. Closely wrapping the shawl round his body to defend himself from the pinching cold of Jaipur, the Rashtrapati nosed for cameramen with folded hands.

After the unfurling of the flag, the bands played the "Jana Gana Mana" which was followed by 'Jhanda Bandan' sung in chorus by girls and enthusiastically taken up by the crowd all round.

Dr. Sitaramayya said: "For the first time today, we are unfurling at the Congress session the flag of free India. So far it has been the flag of freedom struggle, symbol of the national struggle for freedom against imperialism. So far it had been the flag of fight and now it is the flag of constructive programme and unity. The official flag of the Government has been changed with the Asoka Chakra at the centre of it. But we have kept up the original flag intact. Thousands of people have sacrificed their lives with this flag in hands and added to the list India's martyrs. They have sacrificed their lives in order to keep up the prestige of the flag and the nation."

This flag, Dr. Sitaramayya said was the embodiment of fight, truth, non-violence, and sacrifice. It was the embodiment of truth and purity. The Charkha at the middle of this flag was introduced by Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation. This would always remind the Congressmen of their duty towards the rural people. It was Gandhiji's desire that the Congress should do its utmost for the uplift of the rural people and the Charkha was the constant reminder.

"We do not have any aggressive designs. It is against our historical traditions. We want our own prosperity but not at the cost of other nations.

"If we can do so, then alone shall we be able to justify the song 'Jhanda Bandan'. Then alone shall we be able to raise our heads proudly in the world and claim our leadership".

150 NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED

The United Press of India gathers from talks with those in close touch with the Congress Working Committee that the 150 non-official resolutions given notice of by the members may not come up at all for consideration at the Subjects Committee meetings at Gandhinagar and consequently at the plenary session of the Congress.

The full list of the non-official resolutions will, therefore, in all probability be referred to the A.I.C.C. for consideration at a future date as was done in the Meerut session.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES

Enquiries made by the United Press of India in the A.I.C.C. camp at Gandhinagar this morning indicate that about 16 fraternal delegates have so far sent their delegates to the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress on special invitation.

Among the countries which have so far sent their delegates to the Jaipur Congress session are Malaya, East Africa, French India and Nepal. Delegates from Ceylon and South Africa are expected to arrive at Gandhinagar by tomorrow.

Bombay Ministers For Jaipur

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Over one thousand Congress workers left for Jaipur this afternoon by a special train which departed from Bombay Central at 2 p.m. They included 700 visitors from Bombay City, 200 from Baroda, 150 from Broach and Surat and 100 from Sholapur and Poona.

Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, accompanied the party.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, and Mr. L. M. Patil the Excise Minister, left Santa Cruz airport this morning by the Bombay Government plane for Gandhinagar.

Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Finance Minister, and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, will be in Bombay attending to urgent Cabinet work.

Congress Presidential Procession Filmed

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 15 (U.P.I.): The entire Congress presidential procession was filmed in various colours and the sound of the procession with bands, shouts and cheers recorded.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH

Shankarrao Deo Presides Over Convention At Jaipur

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 16 (API.) A convention of the workers of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh from all over India met in the Leaders' Camp here this morning.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, General Secretary of the INTUC, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, and a large number of the members of the Sangh attended the meeting.

Mr. Nanda, Secretary of the Sangh addressing the meeting made a survey of the work done by the members of the Sangh. Thereafter the members explained the problems and gave an account of their work.

It was decided that the Convention would meet again when there would be an exchange of views and the problems of workers discussed.

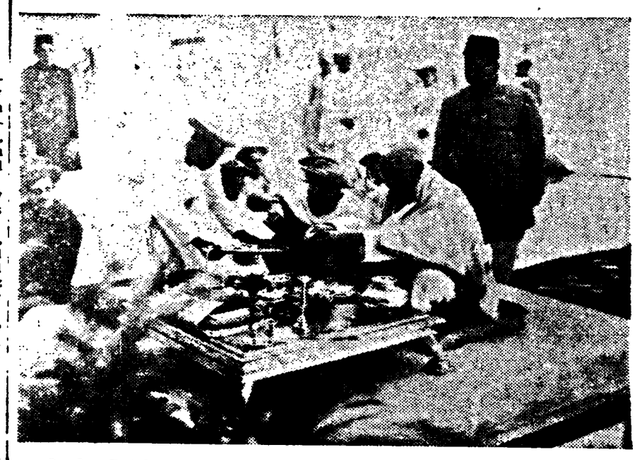
At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is expected to be present.

EXERCISE "SEARCH" CONTINUES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (API): Continuing exercise "Search" at Army Headquarters, India, at New Delhi, for the second day, an outline plan for an operation was discussed, says a press note from the Ministry of Defence. Maintenance and air-support for forces in an operation and the tactical employment of specialised armour was also discussed. Rosinski, a specialist on military strategy, also spoke.

Earlier during the day, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressed the officers attending the conference.

SARDAR PATEL AT GWALIOR



Sardar Patel seen performing the Puja before opening the building of the Gajra Raja Medical College at Gwalior.

EX-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL HAULED UP FOR PERJURY

26 Secret U. S. Government Documents Made Public

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (Reuter): Alger Hiss, former State Department official and principal witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities during its current "spy" investigations, was indicated by a Federal Grand Jury on two counts of perjury.

The indictment said the testimony in which Hiss perjured himself concerned his denial that neither he nor his wife, Priscilla, gave any documents belonging to the State Department or any other Government organisation to Chambers.

On the second count the indictment alleged he gave untrue testimony when he sain he did not talk to Chambers during February and March, 1938.

26 SECRET DOCUMENTS MADE PUBLIC

Among 26 secret United States Government documents made public today by the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee was one disclosing that in 1938 a State Department Section chief urged a reciprocal trade agreement with Germany to strengthen the more moderate elements in the German bureaucracy.

The Documents were found in microfilm hidden in a pumpkin on the farm of Whittaker Chambers, self-confessed former agent for a Communist spy ring.

One of them referred to Anglo-American discussions on naval strength and was dated March 29, 1937, signed by Mr. Joseph Kennedy, the then Ambassador to London. It quoted Admiralty officials as saying that "the British are anxious to fix a limit of about 42,000 tons which they believe will give a well-balanced ship carrying nine 16-inch guns. They feel that the next higher logical limited would be about 47,000 tons, providing a balanced ship of twelve 16-inch guns".

A hand-written document, which the Committee alleged was the work of Alger Hiss, former high State Department official, whom Chambers has accused of being a communist agent, referred to the shipment of French military supplies to China via Indo-China in March, 1937.

Hiss has denied the charge.

JAI PRAKASH CRITICISES INDIA GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY

KANPUR, Dec. 15 (API): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, addressing a press conference here today criticised the foreign policy of the Government of India, which he said, committed the Indian Union to remain in the British Commonwealth.

"Pandit Nehru's foreign policy," Mr. Narain said, "leaves us in a position of neutrality. He wants to keep India in the Commonwealth. I am opposed to it and the Socialist Party also is against this move. We want to be friendly to the English so as to emerge as a third force in the world, a force distinct from the American and Soviet blocs.

Replying to a question about the Socialist Party's attitude towards the Congress move for the establishment of a classless democracy, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain acknowledged that the cause was a laudable one. He however held the view that whatever was being done for materialising this objective was completely contrary to the efforts that should be made.

Mr. Narain said that the leftists should have one party" just as the rightist have only one in India." He thought it was no use grouping together a large number of parties who carried with them either the sanction of the people nor their faith in leadership."

people but our international value as an independent nation would be lowered if we remain in the Commonwealth. In these circumstances neither the United States of America nor the U.S.S.R. will consider us independent thinkers but as those belonging to a particular bloc. Our independent leadership of nations will record a set back if we stay in the Commonwealth. Furthermore, it will be clear to the nations of the world that our foreign policy can neither be different nor contradictory to the British policy".

Mr. Narain said: "I think we should maintain an attitude commensurate with our independent status. The Socialist Party will peacefully oppose this move of joining the Commonwealth but it is not possible to change the attitude of the Government of India as long as the people and the Government do not change their outlook."

The speaker thought that India should give lead in the international sphere to all those countries of Asia and Africa who are interested in the establishment of democratic socialism.

"DEPOSE NIZAM" MOVE

Socialists' Demands

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 16, (U.P.I.): "Depose the Nizam" campaign has been launched by the Hyderabad Socialist Party.

A handbill has been issued in tens of thousands, which is in the form of a memorial addressed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India. It has been widely circulated in Hyderabad City and in the districts exhorting the State's people to sign and forward it to the Prime Minister of India.

The memorial embodies the following socialist-sponsored demands: Depose the Nizam and liquidate monarchy; abolish zamindari, jagirdari, paighas, samasthanas and deshmukhs; nationalise industries; withdraw the Nizam's currency; abolish the Nizam's post and customs; and disintegrate the State.

PEACE MISSION TOURS LIBERATED AREAS

SRINAGAR, Dec. 15, (U. P. I.): A peace mission under the leadership of Mr. C. Ghulam Mohi-ud-din Hamdani was recently sent to Poonch. The mission toured the recently liberated areas of Poonch, Jhangar, Nowshera, Rajouri, Darhal, Thanna and Mendhar and worked for rehabilitating thousands of Hindus and Muslims.

Relating the conditions in these areas, a spokesman of the mission said that both the communities had again begun living like brothers and they had only woeful stories of the raiders' indiscriminate pillage, arson, massacre and destruction to tell.

The people in these liberated areas were full of gratitude for the Indian soldier, whose excellent behaviour had completely capitivated their minds.

They were thankful to the National Government for all the measures introduced by it to ameliorate the lot of the poor. They prayed for the speedy victory of the Indian Army, whom they called with pride as "Our Army".

Crowds Arrive By Train, Bus And Bullock Cart

(BY G. N. ACHARYA—Our Special Representative)

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 15: The muffled sound of a distant bugle sounded in the grey dawn. Men and women wrapped up in all the woollen wrappings they could lay hands on stirred uneasily. The cold rising out of the desert sand penetrated the thickest blanket and stabbed them with icy daggers; and here already was the merciless bugle calling them to action.

But in Gandhinagar, the three square mile city of bamboo and canvas which has risen four miles off Jaipur, there was not much room for rest. Those who disregarded the bugle's call were reminded of it by groups of volunteers bravely singing, marching to their work. Following their example, Gandhinagar slowly threw off its mantle of sleep and woke to a momentous and busy day.

It was the last day of preparation. But really, all preparations must have been over by then because in the afternoon the Congress President was arriving and the "Akhand Jyoti" which had travelled in Olympic fashion from Meerut, 200 miles away, was already waiting in the city. It had travelled by slow relays from November 4 and awaited the last lap of its journey. It must precede the Congress President and must be at the gates of the Nagar by the time he drove in.

Around the vast central enclosure named Gandhi Chawk a constant stream of humanity moved and worked. There were the offices of all the committees working under the general Reception Committee, the offices of the All India Congress Committee, the Posts and Telegraphs and the stalls of the major industries. From Gandhi Chowk fifteen different exits led off to various camps and enclosures housing the leaders, the delegates, the visitors and the press. Each one of these exits had an arch—made entirely of jungle weed and grass but presenting artistic designs developed by the genius of Rajputana. But as always in all such cases, there was something yet to be done. It was necessary, for instance, to mount tassels over the main gate.

And so the workers and volunteers of Gandhinagar were busy all day. Special trains had arrived and streams of people had come in even during the previous day. Today, besides the scheduled runs, fifteen special trains came in from Ahmedabad, Agra and Sawai Madhopur and each train brought in its quota of stuffed and crowded humanity. Apart from the trains, men came by bus and even by bullock cart or by foot from nearby places and, as night fell and lights began to flicker in the fog and twinkle, Gandhinagar rapidly filled up. The once silent lonely level sandy stretch lying west of "Moti Dongri" a hillock with a pleasure palace and a Shiva Mandir built on top of it is now a vast caravansarai awaiting the assembling of the parliament of the people.

WHY GODSE COMMITTED OFFENCE

Accused No. 1 In Gandhi Murder Trial Gives His Reasons But Denies Conspiracy

RED FORT, December 16 (UPI) —Resuming his arguments in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan today, Nathuram Vinayak Godse, accused No. 1 in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case, attempted to point out some glaring contradictions in the approver's evidence.

According to Badge's evidence the conspirators fixed the detonator to the bombs on January 20 in the bath room of Marina Hotel at 4 p.m. Gopal Godse was there before they went to the bath room and was also there when they came out. In the meantime it was suggested by the prosecution that they had disguised themselves, distributed their arms, decided as to who was to carry which stuffs, assumed psudonames etc. All the time according to Badge, Gopal Godse was in the Marina Hotel.

GOPAL GODSE'S ALIBI

But according to the evidence of the manager of the Frontier Hindu Hotel, which was about five minutes' walk from the Old Delhi railway station, on January 20 Gopal Godse went to the hotel not in a taxi or car at 4 p.m. Gopal conversed with the manager for about 20 to 25 minutes, not in any hurry, but in a quiet manner and fixed a room.

Granting for argument's sake that Badge was right in stating that he saw Gopal in Marina Hotel at about 4 p.m. on January 20, how was it possible for Gopal to have gone to the Frontier Hotel on the same day at about the same time without any taxi or car in such a short time to settle the room, Nathuram asked. The minimum time that Gopal would have taken for this mission was about an hour, Nathuram said. Therefore, in his opinion, this piece of evidence on which the Prosecution had built up their case was absolutely false, he contended.

Then Nathuram turned to Gopal's visit to Poona, after the bomb explosion took place. According to the evidence of the witness Godbole, manager of an engineering firm in Sadashiv Peth, Poona, Gopal called on him at 9 p.m. either or ten days before the assassination of Gandhi had taken place. Badge had stated that he had seen Gopal in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, Delhi on January 21 morning. Even granting that Gopal had travelled by the Punjab Mail on the night of January 21, it was impossible for Gopal to have reach Poona on January 22, Nathuram said. Therefore this again was another piece of false evidence, he pointed out.

ALLEGED CHANGE OF MIND

Referring to their activities that took place between January 20 and January 30, Nathuram Godse said that, according to the prosecution, he had changed his mind, during the ten days. It was a matter for a psychologist to analyse whether any person could completely change his mind in such a short period.

The prosecution had stated that Apte and Godse had come by plane to Delhi from Bombay on January 27. It was a Tata Service plane that they boarded. The travel by air from Bombay to Delhi did not take more than four hours. It was also mentioned by the prosecution that during their travel Apte had gone to the Tata Air hostess several times for coffee or sweets, more number of times than normally a person would do. If this was true, Nathuram pointed out, there was nothing impossible for a person.

TRAVEL TO GWALIOR

Nathuram then referred to their trip to Gwalior. A point of dispute was whether Apte and Godse had travelled to Gwalior from Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express or by some other night express. The Prosecution had contended that after their arrival in Delhi from Bombay by air on January 27 Apte and Godse had gone to Gwalior. One of them, Jumma or Gariba, took Godse and Apte at night to Dr. Parchure's house on January 27 when they arrived in Gwalior by a Bombay train. These two evidences could not be reconciled.

In Dr. Parchure's confession, Nathuram pointed out, it was mentioned that Nathuram and Parchure were not on good terms for several years. In these circumstances, Nathuram argued, if it was 'nonsense' that had gone to Parchure for the procurement of the Rashtra Sena volunteers for staging a demonstration, it was all the more absurd to suggest that he went there to procure a pistol. Godse pointed out that in Dr. Parchure's confession there was no mention of the motive to procure a pistol on his part from Dr. Parchure.

APTE AND KARKARE IN DELHI

Continuing Nathuram Godse said that three witnesses—booking clerk Sundarilal, Hari Krishan of the Delhi station retiring room and cobbler Jannu—said in their depositions that Apte and Karkare were in Delhi on January 30. Sundarilal said that he saw Nathuram and Apte for only a few minutes on January 29, when they booked the retiring room and went to that place. Hari Krishan did not mention about Sundarilal's presence when the room was vacated. Hari Krishan could not identify Apte in the court as one of the persons present in the retiring room on January 30. So, if the evidence of Sundarilal and Hari Krishan were put together it would be found that it varied to such an extent that the entire story looked suspicious. Jannu said in his evidence that Hari Krishan gave him some clothes of Nathuram for washing. Jannu being a cobbler did not wash clothes himself, and so he must have given the clothes to some washing company. Prosecution should have produced some one from the washing company to corroborate Jannu's evidence, Nathuram said.

Referring to the letter which according to defence was sent by him from Delhi along with his photo on January 30 to Apte in Poona, Nathuram said that there was no controversy about the point that this photo was taken by a street photographer. He was conducting a daily paper for the last four or five years and a daily paper was supposed to have first class arrangements for photos and blocks.

CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES

Nathuram, then explaining why no witness had been produced in defence of this case, said:

"Sir, this is the only case in the history of India in which the Government and the people are on one side and the accused on the other. Even in the case of Bhagat Singh though his action was violent the Congress did pass a resolution at its Karachi session. But our case is of a peculiar nature. No body can come forward and give evidence in our defence. I do not want to harm my own people by citing them as witnesses as they have suffered already a lot."

WHY GODSE COMMITTED OFFENCE

Continuing Mr. Nathuram dealt with the aspect of the crime he had committed. He said that the All-India Congress Committee, in their resolution of 1942 at the Allahabad session had committed itself to the integrity and unity of India. The resolution declared that the Congress was of the opinion that any proposal to disintegrate India by giving liberty to any component state or territorial unit to secede from the Indian Union or Federation would be highly detrimental to the best interest of the people and the Congress could not accept such a proposal. Later, however, it was the Congress Working Committee which accepted the idea of vivisection of the country. They took the decision without taking the country's verdict or even consulting the A.I.C.C. The Working Committee decided the issue and formerly obtained the ratification of the A.I.C.C. This, Nathuram said, was not the democratic method which the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi professed to follow.

Again, Nathuram continued, Mahatma Gandhi in one of his prayer meetings had stated that he would rather allow his body to be partitioned than accept partition of the country. The Working Committee accepted the partition proposal sponsored by Lord Mountbatten and Gandhiji had not said any word against it. If Gandhiji had only stuck to his word, the country could have been saved the consequences of partition. That did not take place. Therefore, he maintained, he was right in his action against Gandhiji.

PAKISTAN BALANCES

Then Nathuram referred to the reversal of the Government policy in relation to the handling of the cash balances of Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan when they had decided not to pay it till such time that the Kashmir problem was not settled. Here again Godse pointed out, it was Gandhiji, who prevailed upon the Cabinet to reverse their decision. This act too was not quite democratic.

Nathuram continued that he did not want to say anything more on that point. He was in a difficult situation as his arguments and actions were a mixture of sentiment and reason. He likened himself to Chaduduatta in the Sanskrit drama 'Mritchchakatika'. When being led to the execution ground Charuduatta was reported to have said that he was not afraid of death but was pained to know that his fair name was spoiled. Similarly, he was not afraid of death but only thing that worried him was how posterity would judge his conduct.

"I have not shown mercy towards the person whom I have killed. Therefore, I have no right to demand that mercy from anybody", Nathuram Godse concluded.

KARKARE'S COUNSEL BEGINS ARGUMENTS

Thereafter Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare began his agumenta in defence of his client. Mr. Dange said that mere identification was not an evidence in itself, unless supported by other circumstantial and extraneous evidences. Marina Hotel witnesses were of no value, he argued, because none of them had deposed about the presence of Karkare in the Marina Hotel.

At this stage, the court adjourned for the day.

MOMIN CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE TO MEET

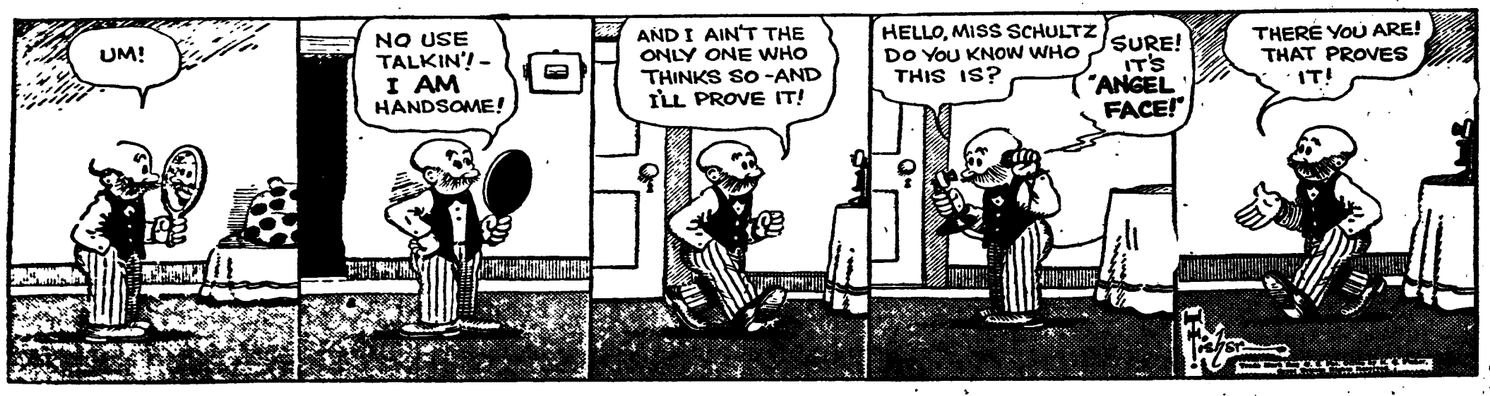
Future Of Handloom Industry To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16 (API): Mr. Abdul Quaiyum Ansari, President, All-India Momin Conference, has called a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Momin Conference at Allahabad on Dec. 24 and 25.

The meeting will discuss the future of the handloom textile industry which is the main occupation of the Momin community, and also consider the implication of the clause pertaining to the backward classes in the new constitution of the Indian Union as recently adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Miss Schultz Didn't Even Know Who Was Calling—Clever Gal

By BUD FISHER


UM!
NO USE TALKIN'! - I AM HANDSOME!
AND I AIN'T THE ONLY ONE WHO THINKS SO - AND I'LL PROVE IT!
HELLO, MISS SCHULTZ DO YOU KNOW WHO THIS IS?
SURE! IT'S "ANGEL FACE!"
THERE YOU ARE! THAT PROVES IT!

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ORGANISATION OF STATISTICS IN PROVINCES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16.

Statistical organisations in different provinces form the subject of an article in the latest issue of 'Agricultural Situation in India.' There is no uniform system in regard to this in the Provinces. Assam, Bombay, Madras, U.P., and West Bengal have centralised statistical organisations which deal with the compilation of all types of statistics. While the more routine functions of compilation are generally co-ordinated by the Central Statistical Organisation in these Provinces, the technical application of statistics is left to specialised statisticians working in separate departments.

In the other provinces, the collection of statistics is decentralised a distinction being generally drawn between routine compilation and the application of the statistical technique to specialised fields. In the case of agricultural statistics, e.g., the collection of figures relating to acreage, production, etc., is left to the normal administrative agencies, while experiments which involve questions of statistical technique, such as crop cutting, are conducted by separate sections under trained statisticians.

The present position of statistical organisations in the various provinces is briefly as follows:

ASSAM—A Central Statistical Bureau has been recently established. A Statistical Section attached to the Provincial Department of Agriculture deals with the compilation and publication of all types of statistics relating to agriculture.

BOMBAY—The Bureau of Economics, and Statistics co-ordinates statistics collected by various Departments, conducts economic research, and maintains a statistical laboratory A special branch deals with the collection, compilation and publication of agricultural statistics.

BIHAR—There is no separate department or bureau of statistics. The work of agricultural statistics is done by two agencies, one under the Director of Agriculture which deals with routine compilation and the other under the Superintendent of Agricultural Statistics which conducts plot-to-plot survey of crops. The establishment of a separate department of Agricultural Statistics and Economics is under consideration.

C.P. & BERAR.—There is no separate department or bureau of statistics. The work connected with agricultural statistics is done by the Land Records Department.

EAST PUNJAB—There is no statistical organisation in East Punjab. The establishment of a separate department for dealing with agricultural statistics is under consideration. At present data relating to acreage and agricultural output are collected and compiled by a section in the office of the Director of Land Records.

MADRAS—All work relating to statistics in different fields is now centralised in the office of the Economic Adviser to the Government. He has taken over the supervision and guidance of the statistical branch attached to the Board of Revenue which deals with the compilation, interpretation and publication of crop forecasts and agricultural statistics.

ORISSA—A statistical laboratory analyses the data relating to crop-cutting experiments under the random sampling method.

U.P.—A separate department of economics and statistics compiles statistics of all types and conducts economic enquiries. The collection, compilation and publication of agricultural statistics are jointly carried out by the Board of Revenue and Agriculture Departments.

WEST BENGAL—A separate bureau deals with labour and industrial statistics. The primary work relating to agricultural statistics is done by the Agriculture Department and the field work by the Statistical Laboratory.

CENTRAL COCOANUT COMMIITTEE

M. I. Patel Appointed Special Investigating Officer

ERNAKULAM, Dec. 15 (API): Mr. M. I. Patel, Assistant Marketing Officer, Bombay, has been appointed Special Officer under the Indian Central Cocoanut Committee to investigate conditions in the existing copra markets and to draw up schemes for setting up regulated markets for copra.

This is being done in accordance with the decision recently taken by the Indian Central Cocoanut Committee. Mr. Patel will shortly undertake a tour of Cochin.

IMPROVED SUPPLY OF FURNACE OIL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (API): Of late the actual off-take of furnace oil is falling below the availability due probably to consumers having oil-fired equipment not being aware of the present improved supply position, says a press note.

Owing to improvement in the furnace oil supply position the requirements of all existing oil consuming plants can now be met in full, subject to transport limitation.

FIRST INDIAN PLASTIC FACTORY IN LONDON

Inauguration By Krishna Menon

LONDON, Dec. 16 (Reuter): Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, last night opened the Jai Hind Plastic Works in West London, the first Indian-owned plastic manufacturing concern in Britain.

He commented that whereas 40 years ago Indians were not permitted to enter industry in their own country they were now entering industry in Britain.

Big Communist Gathering In Warsaw?

WARSAW, Dec. 15 (Reuter): Unknown passengers who arrived here this morning on a special plane from Moscow and the scheduled arrival tomorrow of "two high ranking East European statesmen" gave rise tonight to suggestions of a Big Communist gathering in Warsaw.

This and theunannounced arrival today of M. Dimitri Manuilsky, Ukraine Foreign Minister and a member of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party, coincided with the presence here of leading Communists from 22 countries.

They are attending a Unity Congress of the Polish Communist and Socialist parties, but observers here were studying the possibility that a second, more significant meeting was taking place.

The observers said some reaction might be expected to the North Atlantic Pact move by the Western Nations.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR INCITING CIVIL WAR

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Reuter): Ravlonahina, leader of a Madagascar secret society, was condemned to death by a French military tribunal at Rannanarive today for incitement to civil war, the French News Agence France Presse, reported

The charges against Ravlonahina alleged that from early 1947 he incited people in the Mormanga region to arm themselves for massacre and pillage and also led seditious bands on murder and pillage.

Ravlonahina pleaded that "certain parliamentarians" were the sole instigators of the revolt aimed at obtaining Madagascar's independence.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

Previous closing	32.10
Today's opening	32.05
Difference	— 5
Today's closing	32.09
Difference	— 1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs.	177-3
Silver ready	Rs.	178-9
Gold forward	Rs.	112-8
Gold ready	Rs.	112-10
Sovereign	Rs.	74-4

Expectation:
Cotton Jarila Feb. Rs. 612-0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 33-1/8.
General Motors 58.
United States steel common 71-1/8.
United States steel preference unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Weak Tone With A Limited Business

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The market ruled weak and only a limited business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 pm.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 99/8 s lots, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101/6 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1957 101/4, 3 per cent loan 1963 65 100/13 small odd lot 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/14 s lot, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/10 s lot.

BANKS: Imperial Bank fully paid 1700 United Commercial Bank 62.

COTTONS: Kesoram 16/2 New Victoria Pref 5.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 7/2 Exdiv Burrakur 23/14 Churulia 5/2 Equitable 37/6 Exdiv) Nazira 8/3 South Karanpura 26/3 Taicher 4/4.

JUTES: Auckland 130 (Exdiv) Champtdany 198 Craig 11/15 s lot Howrah 27/11 Kamarhatty 3/4/9 s lot Naihati 129 (Exdiv) Union 211 (Exdiv).

MININGS: Burma Corp 3/3 Consolidated Tin 1/3 Ct Indian Copper 2/6 Tavoy Tin 1/3 Ct.

MISCELLANEOUS: Calcutta Electric 21/11, Braithwaite and Co. 9/3 Marshalls 6/9 New Asiatic Insurance 5/9 Ruby General Insurance 8/14 Anglo-Brothers 20 Ct BIC 8/5 Indian Cables 40/8 Martin Burn 14/4 National Tobacco 19/14 British Burma Petroleum 2/3 Ct Assam Saws 7/13.

SUGAR: Carew and Co. 8/12.

TEAS: Loobah 5/8 Rungli 305 Tongpani 20 Ct.—(A.P.I.)

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 16.

During the whole session market ruled in narrow fluctuations.

Calico opened 1195, lowest 1192, highest 1206.

Arvind opened 1455, highest 1456, lowest 1445.

Ambica opened 382, highest 384.

Deferred opened 1641, lowest 1627.

Closing rates: Calico 1197, Arvind 1452, Ambica 384, Deferred 1632, Sarangpur Cotton 1560.

Junior Chamber Of Commerce Serves American Cities

(BY LAURA HADDOCK.)

No more enthusiastic group exists in America today than the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The organization consists of young men who call themselves Jaycees and who are "up to their necks" in civic betterment. There is scarcely one of them who will not talk limitlessly about what the Junior Chamber is, what it is doing, what it hopes to do, what it is capable of doing.

That is always the emphasis—doing. Jaycees are "doers, not joiners." There are about 140,000 of them in the United States to-day and most of them are former servicemen who got far enough away from civilian life for a while to acquire perspective. They saw what was needed, to a degree, and now the Junior Chamber has offered them a way to take matters into their own hands. One of their slogans is: "This city is yours—what are you going to do about it?"

Included among the things they are "doing about it" are: schemes for increasing traffic safety, sponsorship of fire-prevention programs, essay contests drawing attention to the United Nations, American history, local betterments plans, industrial development, aid to the needy, and work with youth. This may, on the face of it, sound very ordinary and little more than what a number of other organizations do every day in the year. But Jaycees are different. Here is one instance which is only typical.

In the New England state of Massachusetts there was an acute need for aviation direction markers throughout the State, but, as is sometimes the case with state budgets, there was no money for the job. The Jaycees learned of the need and got busy. A member, fortunate enough to own his own airplane, flew a kind of reconnaissance mission, spotting likely rooftops. Several other Jaycees took his list of locations and toured the State at their own expense, asking factory owners and other building operators for permission to place the markings. They returned with 30 "releases." At that point the State took over and sent out its own painters to outline the markings, which included latitude, longitude, north-south direction, and the name of the nearest landing field or town.

MINIMUM COST TO STATE.

When this had been completed, the Jayees rounded up some eager Boy Scouts, handed them buckets of the requisite yellow paint, and told them to go ahead and fill in the outlines. Thus an important job was done with minimum cost to the State.

Jaycees scorn the man who is content to attend committee meetings and the committee that is content to pass resolutions. Jaycees insist on action. For one thing, they are convinced that direct action develops leadership, and that there is nothing more important to the United States to-day than to develop to the fullest the leadership of its young men.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce accepts into membership any man of good character between the ages of 21 and 35. He may be a businessman or he may be a violinist, banker, tennis player, industrialist, executive or a man who lives on inherited income. But he must have an interest—an active interest—in his community.

Within the Junior Chamber is activity for everyone. Under a board of directors each local Jaycee organization functions by means of committees. Typical committees are: aviation, fire prevention and safety, governmental affairs, industrial development, international affairs, port development, traffic, youth, fund raising, public speaking, radio, publicity and membership. If someone joins who has a special interest for which no committee yet exists, he can form his own committee—provided the board decides his special interest is a worthy one. All they ask is that he be active.

In Portland, in the west coast state of Oregon, Jaycees learned that 90 per cent of all ski mishaps happen to novices who have had no ski instruction, so they opened what is perhaps the largest ski school in the world in the Mt. Hood ski area.

AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION

In Cedar Rapids, in the midwestern state of Iowa, Jaycees produced a new kind of agricultural and industrial exposition—a new kind of country fair minus the carnival atmosphere. Its purpose was to offer farm people of the American Midwest useful ideas on how to farm better and how to live better on the farm and, incidentally, to attract attention to Cedar Rapids as a source of agricultural interest and progress.

Christmas kindness is a special project of all Jaycees. The Cleveland (Ohio) Chamber raised funds for its Christmas party by an auction at which were sold such diverse items as frying pans, inner tubes, dancing lessons, "baby-sitting" services, and the boarding of a dog the following summer. With the dol 620 raised they invited 250 hospitalized or handicapped adults to Cleveland Public Hall on Christmas Eve and put on an entertainment for them around a huge Christmas tree. Jaycees provided personal transportation for each guest to and from the party. Some took them home by long routes so they could see the Christmas lights along suburban streets.

In North Charleston, in the southeastern state of South Carolina, the Joycees have undertaken to raise a fund for a memorial public library. The San Jose, California, Junior Chamber has formed a Speakers Club, open to the general public and free of charge, at which will be taught methods of preparing and delivering good speeches.

In the southeastern city of San Antonio, Texas, Jaycees "adopted" three European families with the assistance of the United States State Department.

Bridgeport, Ohio, Jaycees brought about the establishment of a Recreation Board made up of representatives of all civic organizations, city officials and school authorities, raised dol. 1,500 by house-to-house canvassing for the purchase of playground equipment, and organized four large playgrounds. Then on their own they established a Jaycee Youth Center for teen-agers which operates all the year round in the Eagles Home.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of the United States publishes a monthly magazine, Future, which provides vocational ideas, articles of general interest, and editorials on current affairs, and also keeps all Jaycees in touch with what their fellows are accomplishing throughout the land.

Much as Jaycees would like a lot of money to work with, they are not waiting until they have it. They are going right ahead demonstrating that sometimes energy, ingenuity and a willing hand are as good as money in the bank. ("The Christian Science Monitor").

RELEASE OF ARRESTED PERSONS ORDERED

(From Our Correspondent.)

The local police had arrested about nine persons for the alleged violation of Sections 144 on 136 I.P.C., and they were produced before the Court yesterday. The Magistrate Mr. Trivedi ordered to release them, as he considered that the local police had no authority to arrest these persons.

Panchmahals Closed To Saurashtra Emigrants

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT Dec. 16: The District Magistrate of the Panch Mahals has recently issued a stern warning to the emigrants from the scarcity stricken areas in Saurashtra and Gujarat who have been flocking to the Panch Mahals, with a large number of cattle which are causing damage to the standing crops.

The District Magistrate points out that the Panch Mahals District is in the grip of water-shortage. In the circumstances the migrant herds and their owners will be greatly inconvenienced, besides adding to the hardships undergone by the permanent residents through attenuated supplies of drinking water. A ban has accordingly been proclaimed under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code on the migration of the famine stricken hordes of men and cattle from Saurashtra and Gujarat.

Furthermore, instructions have been issued to the Collectors of the scarcity-ridden Districts of Gujarat to let only the fixed number of cattle go to the Panch Mahals and to direct the keepers of cattle to decure noses of recommendation from them for submission to the District Magistrate of the Panch Mahals as passports for their entry with their cattle into the Panch Mahals.

PETROL STOCKS IN NAGPUR FROZEN

Sequel To Non-Arrival Of Wagons From Bombay

NAGPUR, Dec. 16 (API): In consequence of the shortage of petrol in Nagpur District, due to non-arrival of expected wagons from Bombay during the last week, the District Magistrate of Nagpur has frozen all available stocks at petrol depots in Nagpur and other places in the district.

Petrol will now be issued for the next seven days from today to persons employed in "essential" services on a written permit by the District Magistrate.

Enquiries showed that none of the four importing petrol depots at Nagpur received fresh stocks of petrol during the last ten days.

STANDARDISATION SPEEDS UP OUTPUT

LONDON, (By Cable):

An interesting example of the emphasis laid by the British engineering industry on standardisation comes from a Scottish firm. This firm reports that it has cut down delivery time of its products from 12 months to two weeks as a result of reducing its range of models from 27 to 9 Output per worker has increased by 10 per cent

At the same time the firm has been developing a new type of farm Diesel engine. Although this machine is only just about to go into production hundreds of orders have been received from India, South America, the Middle East, Portugal and Africa. When production is in full swing—this should be early next year —it will earn about £100,000 a year from overseas.

Outstanding features of this new Diesel engine are low cost, fuel economy and capacity to meet the needs of 95 per cent. of the small power users anywhere in the world. Its strong construction enables it to stand up to any kind of farm work from pumping water to rice hulling and electricity generation. Its light weight enables it to be delivered easily to places where transport facilities are poor.

British Manufacturers Keep Prices Down

LONDON (By Cable):

An interesting pointer to the British industry's continued support for the Government in its anti-inflation drive is given in a review just published by Glaxo Laboratories.

The review points out that the Chancellor of the Exchequer last March asked manufacturers not to increase the distribution of profits, to stabilise prices and wherever possible to reduce them. Since 1938, the review adds, of the many products marketed by the Company there has been a price increase in four cases only. In each one of these four cases the increase has been less than the additional costs.

As against this, prices in four groups of products actually have been reduced, the most recent and substantial being in respect of penicillin. The effect of this price policy on the Company's business as a whole has been to reduce the overall gross profit margin by one-fifth.

Guided Tours Round Natural History Galleries

The Nature Study Organiser will conduct guided tours of the Natural History Galleries on the afternoon of Saturday Dec. 18 at 4 pm. in Marathi and the afternoon of Sunday Dec. 19 at 4 and 4-45 pm. in English and Gujarati, respectively. The public who wish to take advantage are requested to assemble at the entrance to the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum on the above-mentioned days.

India Should Get Advantage Of Foreign Capital

S. P. MUKHERJEE'S ADDRESS AT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15 (A.P.I.): Addressing the annual general meeting of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association this afternoon the Industries and Supply Minister of India Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee said that Government were not afraid of foreign capital and investors being invited to India. There was no political aspect attached to this matter and now that they were politically free, there was no reason why under suitable conditions it should not be possible for them to get the advantage of foreign experts establishing their industries in India in a manner which would be of ultimate benefit to the country. One of the conditions which they would like to impose in such cases was that within a stated period of years full facilities should be given to the people of this country for being trained in lines not hitherto open to them.

The Minister expressed the hope that as a result of the present inter-dominion conference their relations with Pakistan as regards trade and industry would improve.

Dr. Mookerjee said that it was Government's decision that they would not send any scholar abroad for purposes of training which was available in India and this policy would be rigidly folled. If, however, Government sent any scholar abroad at their expense they must ascertain beforehand the sort of facilities for employment that would be given to him on his return. It was tragic to find scholars, who returned to India after training in foreign countries, moving about for want of jobs." They have been exploited in a scandalous way by industrialists in this country", the Minister said.

Dr. Mookerjee advised industrialists to spend more funds on research activities. He said that Indian industrialists must develop industries in this country. Research developments in other countries flourished not so much with Government help as with the help of the industrialists themselves.

Development of the basic chemical industry in India, and the necessity for facilities for larger export of chemicals and drugs from India were urged by the association in resolutions adopted at its meeting today.

The Association emphasised the urgent need for revising the policy of import of various classes of goods falling under the category of chemicals, drugs, industrial raw materials, apparatus, equipment, plant and machinery required by the chemical and pharmaceutical industries and adjust the policy according to the special requirements of these classes of goods.

Chhatari Entertains Rajaji

ALIGARH, Dec. 15 (API): The Nawab of Chhatari gave a reception in honour of the Governor-General, Shri. C. Rajagopalachari, at his residence today.

The function was attended by the Nawab of Rampur and ambassadors of Turkey, Afghanistan, Iran and China.

Society For Rehabilitation Of Disabled And Crippled Children

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh and in the presence of Rani Maharaj Singh, a Pianoforte recital by Florinda Santos De Lucena is Organised by the "Funds and Entertainment Sub-Committee of the society for the rehabilitation of disabled and crippled children under the Chairmanship of Mrs. G. V. Kitson at the Taj Mahal Hotel at 9-30 P.M. to-day (Friday). The Programme includes selections from Chopin, Beethoven, Brahms, Schumann etc. Tickets: Rs. 7/8, Rs. 5/- and Rs. 3/- Available from the Taj and from the Committee Members.

India-America Colour Slide Circuit

The Photographic Society of America and the Camera Art Group, Madras, are jointly sponsoring the 1st India-America Colour Slide Circut. Many such circuits of pictorial photographs exchanged between India and U. S. A. have been quite popular and successful in the past and a few Pictorial Portfolios are under circulation at present in both the countries.

The value of such exchanges of creative pictorial work by artists in different countries of the World cannot be over estimated. Presenting a cross-section of photographic art of one country to another for friendly criticism and appreciation helps to establish a universal fellowship among artists.

The Colour Slide Exchange sponsored now is the first one between India and U. S. A. and the co-operation of Colour enthusiasts throughout India is very essential for its success. Interested colour workers are requested to contact Mr. S. V. Gopal Row, Hon. Sec., The Camera Art Group, 5, Chellappa Mudaly Street, Madras 12, for particulars.

U. S. Britain's Best Car Customer

LONDON, (By Cable):

The U.S.A. is still the largest single overseas buyer of British motor-cars. Fifures just issued by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders show that out of some 19,000 cars exported from the U.K. in October nearly 2,700 went to buyers in the U.S.A.

Another significant pointer to the increasing dollar earning capacity of the British motor-car industry is that the U.S.A. during 1948 has accounted for a far greater share of Britain's agricultural tractor exports than has any other overseas market. These exports in the first 10 months of this year totalled close on 54,000 units.

One feature of the October returns is the marked increase in British car exports to the South American countries of Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Venezuela. This last territorty also took a considerably larger number of British commercial vehicles than in previous months.

The total number of British commercial vehicles shipped abroad in October was approximately 7,000.

Illegal Manufacture Of Pastries To Be Checked

(By Our Special Correspondent).

A staggering sum of more than 100 lakhs of rupees, is calculated as the average yearly investment in the illegal manufacture and sale of pastries in the city of Bombay.

It is computed that more than 36,000 bags of wheat-flour are annually consumed by this racket.

Mystified at the sources of such large supplies of strictly rationed flour, the Bombay Government have now deputed a special batch of Rationing Inspectors to track down the evil. The Inspectors have been instructed to keep under close surveillance a number of bakeries which manufacture banned pastries to the tune of Rs. 30,000 every day.

It is stated that a hundred bags of flour obtained in an unauthorised manner are used up daily in the production of such pastries which literally inundate every restaurant and sweet-meat shop.

The Rationing Department, it is said, was intrigued as to how and from where these delicacies flooded the City.

After careful inquiries they are learnt to have found out trat the cakes, biscuits, scones, etc., were all emanating from sources which specialised in the manufacture of products banned under the existing rationing rules.

On account of the position of wheat supply in Bombay, Government it is learnt, take a strong view of this flagrant contravention of the Food Control Order and have therefore, decided to make determined efforts to put a stop to such violation of the rationing laws.

It is also understood that the sale of such unauthorised pastries in local restaurants, hotels and shops will be prohibited soon and the measures to be adopted are on the anvil.

It is learnt that already about 40 to 50 offenders have been booked as a result of the constant vigil of the Rationing authorities.

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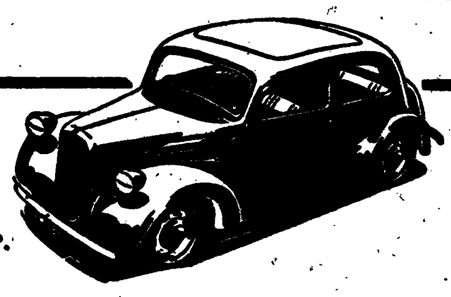

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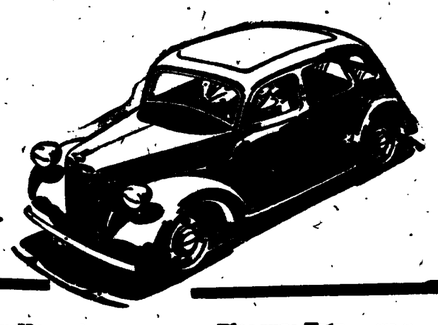

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Business MAN'S DIARY

DEVELOPMENT OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The Cuttack meeting of the All-India Cottage Industries Board passed several important resolutions to help the growth of industry both to meet internal needs and for export trade. The Board recommended active steps to be taken to make village communities self-sufficient with respect to food and clothing by the development of food processing hand-spinning and handloom weaving industries. For the past 30 years efforts have been made in this direction and moderate progress has been made but to make the entire scheme a success, more attention is needed. In the first place cottage industries can never stand again machine production in regard to price. So the first essential need is the guarantee of price and then the demand. One cannot expect people to pay fancy price for the products of village industries. Either some subsidy should be granted to village products or protective duties should be levied on machine production. If neither measure is possible, sales of machine production should be prohibited to avoid price competition and it must rely on export trade. In Japan the rapid development of village industries was achieved by direct State help and sales of machine production similar to cottage industries were prohibited in the country. Enough labour for the development of village industries is available in this country if necessary attraction is provided.

BAROMETER OF PATRIOTISM

It will be interesting to know that the production of khadi which involved more cost to consumers was considered as a barometer of the feeling of patriotism in this country. This barometer of patriotism should also be raised to higher and higher levels if village industries are to make important inroads in the economic life. Some of the Government farms are producing extraordinary size of fruits, vegetables and long-stapled cotton. But the most important question is the cost factor and a deep study of the matter will prove that a man in a village cannot think of capital outlay and pay the exorbitant cost. The price factor is the vital point and efficiency lies only in producing more and better quality from the same resource and with the same amount of labour.

FIVE BIG PROJECTS

Five big projects costing Rs. 300 crores are to be taken up by the Government of India shortly. They are a machine tool factory, a cable making factory, a radio apparatus and radar making factory, a steel factory shipbuilding yards and improvement of aircraft factory are under consideration. This decision of the Government will have immense effect on the economic condition of the country and will provide work to thousands and some crores of rupees from imports of manufactured articles. However under present inflated prices the costing of these projects needs cautious consideration and unless we see at least 25 years ahead, it will be difficult to make a success of them. Foreign countries are making extensive scientific research and the same may prove burdensome to our new projects. We have a century old textile industry but it existed for a long time on protective duties. Similarly our new sugar industry also exists on protective duties. The planners may think of protective duties in the early stage of developments but permanent protection cannot be thought of. Thus the new projects should be so devised as to enable them to stand on their own legs after a certain number of years. We cannot make experiments and lag behind when the world is fast advancing.

CITY MARKETS

Thursday was a quiet and declining day in local markets. Dalal Street failed to show any important departure in prices owing to restricted trading. Dealers in cotton were awaiting the decision of the Board of Directors at the usual weekly Friday meeting in connection with fixation of clearing rates. Bullion market was quiet with scattered liquidation while produce market continued the downward tendency.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN MILLS

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian and Pakistan Cottons (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of August. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in the Dominion of India excluding Indian States and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—

(Expressed in terms of bales of 392 lbs. net).

	CONSUMPTION. During August 1948.	During August 1947.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	269,265	208,724
Indian States	58,124	49,823
Total—India	327,389	258,547

	During the corresponding period last year.	Since 1st September 1947.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	2,903,053	2,543,053
Indian States	670,111	605,197
Total—India	3,573,164	3,148,250

Wholesale Prices Index

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16.

Wholesale prices in India as measured by the Economic Advisers index recorded a decline of 0.3 per cent during the week ended December 4, 1948 and the index which stood at 362.8 (base: year ended August 1939-100) was 0.2 per cent more than that of a month ago and 28.4 per cent higher than that of the corresponding week of last year.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Restricted Business Results Into Narrow Price Movement In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened fairly steady today. Price fluctuations in active shares were narrow as there was restricted turnover. Steel shares were steady with routine jobbing business. Among cotton mill shares Kohinoors and Simplex often changed hands with little improvement. Miscellaneous section was steady while Banks were mostly quiet with little business

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1637/8 and after improving at Rs. 1640 declined to Rs. 1630 on small realising. Thereafter, Defds. improved to Rs. 1642/8 on scattered buying and steadied at Rs. 1637/8. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 305. Bengal Steels and Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 20/4 and Rs. 23/15 respectively.

Among Textiles, Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1010. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 253. Gokaks were in demand at Rs. 274. Indore Malwas were placed at Rs. 185 after opening at Rs. 187/8. Kohinoors often changed hands at Rs. 285 and quietened at Rs. 284/8. Simplex Shares were in good demand around Rs. 187. Swadeshis were quoted at Rs. 286.

Banks were mostly quiet with Centrals at Rs. 85/4. India Banks were offered at Rs. 191 and United Commercials found buyers at Rs. 62.

In the Miscellaneous Section, Associated Cements were done at Rs. 153/4. Belapurs were steady at the opening level at Rs. 239 after declining at Rs. 257/8. Bombay Burmas Ord. were offered at Rs. 331/14. Premier Constructions and Scindias were done at Rs. 140 and Rs. 19/13 respectively. Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 13/5.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1006	4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	283	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	285	0
Central India Mills (4)	252	0
Simplex Mills (S)	186	0
New Great Eastern (10)	165	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	273	0
Indore XR	185	0
Century Spinning (15)	248	12
Colaba Land and Mill s(12)	147	0
India Bleaching (6)	160	0
Swan Mills (20)	325	0
Finlay Mills (1)	271	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	505	0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	246	4
Meyer (12)	131	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1	6
India United Crd. (0-13-9)	12	0
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 9	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	205	0
Podar (S)	160	0
Khatau Makanji (8)	231	4
Indore Coupon	94	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	304	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1636	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	153	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	332	8
Belapur Sugar (12)	258	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-4)	31	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19	11
Premier Construction	138	12
Tata Chemical	13	3
Tata Oil (2)	56	4
Indian Iron (0-12)	23	14
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20	2
British India Corp. (0-10)	8	5
Wimco	272	8
Alcock	288	12
Belapur Coupon	61	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	70	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	447	8
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350	0
Kooria Mills (S)	131	4
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	191	14
Minerva Mills (12)	1217	8
Bradbury Mills (12)	587	8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	35	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	120	0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	198	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	616	4
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	226	4
Western India (40)	4095	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10	12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	62	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	273	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13	1
Madhusudan (2-8)	47	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	175	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	160	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1470	0
Tata Power (50)	1551	4
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115	10
Ahmedabad New	12	8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142	8
Karachi Electric (2)	132	8
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	3
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	145	10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	..	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1750	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	427	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	85	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	0
Bank of India (4) XR	191	0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8	1
Bank of Baroda	148	8
Habib Bank (4	158	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	62	0
Hindustan Commercial	46	12
Jaipur Bank (178)	37	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29	8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) XD	4700	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-8)	58	0
Jupiter (1-4)	22	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	14
Indian Mercantile (2)	39	8
Universal (0-4)	13	4
B I G (1)	19	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	9	0
New Great	35	0
All-India General	17	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-14)	110	0
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	118	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (1)	457	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	121	4
Burma Petrol	1 7	9
Mackenzie (6)	92	4
Port Canning (3)	69	8
Kemp and Co (30)	442	8
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	88	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32	8
Mukund Iron	10	9
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144	0
Supreme India XR	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39	8
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	155	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	91	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320	0
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	128	12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	333	12
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132	8
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	13	0
Khatau Mills	106	0
Morarji	104	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101	10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
India Copper (1-9)	2	7
British India Corp. (0-10) CR 8	8	10
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) Nom.	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	8	12
Ambica Air Lines	11	0
Air India (100)	118	12
Hind Motor	5 14	6
India Steam	10	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
India Copper (1-9)	2 6	6
Burma Corporation	3 2	6
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	120	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) Nom.	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	8	12
Ambica Air Lines	11	0
Air India (100)	118	12
Hind Motor	5	12
India Steam	9	12

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 304; Tata Deferred 1636/4; Indian Iron 23/14; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/2, Bombay Dyeing 1006/4; Central India 252/8; Gokak 278/12; Kohinoor 283/12; Simplex 186; Swadeshi 285; Tata Power 1651/4; Associated Cement 153/12; Belapur 238/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 332/8; Scindia 19/11; Central Bank 85/8; New India 58; Tata 2nd Pref. 135/10.

ROUTINE TRADING ON WORTH STREET

New York, Dec. 15

Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market to-day was routine.

Mill executives and converters were inclined to the idea that the present lull might continue until after the first of the year. With manufacturers assumed to have covered on sheeting and Osnaburg requirements for at least 60 days ahead and with the little supply available until January, brokers felt that a neutralized situation had been reached for the present. Side goods had the best interest in print cloth although loomshifting caused a tight supply situation.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

Once again the cotton market drifted narrowly owing to utter absence of fresh business. Bulls are determined to accept full value while the Board seems to fix somewhat lower prices than those existing in the market. However there is more disposition to await the decision of tomorrow's meeting. Some believe that the clearing may be postponed.

The market opened at Rs. 611/12 for February delivery and advanced at Rs. 612/8 on scattered buying. At this level there appeared small selling and the market declined at Rs. 611/8 and steadied at Rs. 612.

Later on trading was restricted and prices fluctuated wishing a narrow range. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
I.C.C. February	611-8 0
I.C.C. May	605 4 0
I.C.C. July	607 12 0
I.C.C. September	608 0 0

Today's main fluctuations in the market:?

February 612, 612-8, 611, 611-8.
May 605-8, 606, 604-8, 605-4.
July 608, 608-8, 607, 607-12.
September 608-4, 608-8, 607-4, 608.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 15

February highest 612 1/2 lowest 611 1/2 closing 612

May highest 605 1/2 lowest 604 1/2 closing 605 1/4

July highest 608 14 lowest 607 closing 608 1/4

September highest 608 1/2 lowest 607 closing 608 1/2

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Dec. 16

Indian Cotton February Contract is 851 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

	Rs. as. p.
Small	93 0 0
Medium	103 0 0
Big	109 0 0
Extra Big	115 8 0
Dec.	33 4 0
Jan.	31 5 0
March	30 15 0
Arrivals Bags	450
Despatches Bags Approx	——
Total Stock Approx	——

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

Magsar dely	207 to 209
Maha dely.	195 to 197

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

	Pics.
45X11.	
Ready	115
Oct.-Dec.	115-1/2
Jan.-March	116-3/4
D W 40X23	
Ready	136 8 0
Oct.-Dec.	129 8 0
Jan.-March	125 8 0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

750 D. Dec.	3 13 9
150 D Jan.	3 13 3
120 D. Ready	3 11 0
150 D. Ready	3 14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 10
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 12
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 7
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 3
3 per cent 1949-52	100 10
3 per cent 1951-54	101 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 9
3 per cent 1957	101 6
3 per cent 1959-61	100 13
3 per cent 1963-65	100 4
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	109 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1967	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 2
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 4
3 per cent Madras 1952-58	100 6
3 per cent U P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W P 1952	99 10
3 per cent U P. 1961-62	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D. 1977	111 0
6 K P T	101 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	115 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality	110

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

The Bullion Market remains a puzzle to operators as Bulls under new plan are talking about taking delivery of all available tenders on the 25th inst. when under Government instructions forward trading is to cease.

Higher Silver prices attracted some selling today on the Bullion Exchange and prices sharply declined after steady opening in silver. Later on scattered covering enabled prices to steadiness.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 177/4 and snarply declined to Rs. 176/8 on increased selling. Thereafter shorts came in to cover and Silver steadied at Rs. 176/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 177/10.

Gold on the contrary was quietly steady with restricted turnover. Forward Gold was done at Rs. 112/12 while Ready Gold was offered at Rs. 113 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/4.

Later on there was renewed support from the professional operators and Silver was quoted at Rs. 177-1. Gold was quiet at Rs. 112-7. Final quotations were as under: —

	Rs. as. p.
Forward Silver	177 1 0
Ready Silver	177 14 0
Forward Gold	112 7 0
Ready Gold	112 13 0
Sovereigns	74 4 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

Early losses in Castorseeds were attributed to increased selling and absence of buying after quiet opening.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 131/5 and steadily came down to Rs. 130/10 on increased selling by some operators.

Later on their was scattered buying and there was small improvement.

Groundnuts and Linseed were moderately quiet with routine business.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—		
Khandesh quality	35	4 0
Coromandal	34	8 0
Bold ready	34	4 0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	33	8 0
Bold Feb.-March	33	10 0
CASTORSEEDS—		
Ready	29	0 0
May delivery	130	12 0
LINSEEDS—		
Ready	27	4 0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	4 0
Feb.-March	27	1 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—		
Ready Mills	20	8 0
December	19	12 0
January	19	5 0
February		
Linseed Oil	16	12 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0 0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8 0
Gingellyseed	225	to 230

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 15.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

S.S. STREEFKERK

From Roterdam—76 cases blue cut tacks, 72 cases rayon yarn, 65 cases cycle lighting equipments, 51 boxes electric lighting blue for torches, 29 bx. photographic appliances, 104 boxes glow lamps, 1000 crates glazed marble tiles, 41 bales manifold paper, 47 bales bleeached poster paper, 43 bales poster paper, 326 drums bitumen asphalt, 100 bales leather picking bands, 320 rolls corrugated paper, 150 bags synthetic farina, 95 colour pressings, 80 cases blued cut tacks, 125 cases beer 1336 cases fullers swetened condensed milk, 50 cases sterilized unsweetened cream, 1089 cases fullers milk powder, 200 c/s. icecream ready mix, 45 drums coaltar dyes, 1391 cases iron hings, 505 bales printing paper, 80 bales poster paper, 488 bags superior farina starch, 200 bags farina Dutch superior, 1600 bags farina, 296 bags farina starch, 250 bags farina powder, 2012 bags pure maize starch powder, 500 bags white maize powder, 50 bags yellow dextrine, 250 cases camphor synthetically pure, 28 bales white cartridge paper, 34 bales white bleached bacter paper, 74 bales printing paper, 250 cases tinned milk and cream, 45 cases biscuits, 295 coils fine blued square cut wire.

From Antwerp—100 cases hydro sulphite of soda, 966 cases sheet window glass, 7884 lbs zinc base material, 1335 bdls Belgian wild steel round bars, 558 cases sheet glass, 150 drums textile chemical, 54 barrels altramarine blue 72 cases tinmen rivests, 50 cases bicycle chains, 150 bdls. mild steel round bars, 134 cases window glass, 6696 cases sheet window glass, 200 cases steel tinmen's rivets, 400 coils plain steel wire, 577 coils wire shorts, 180 bags brass scraps, 157 bales bleached pulp printing, 500 cases canobex powder.

From Marseilles—313 bags colours, 100 cases liquid chain brand, 46 cases aniline colour, 200 bags lead ore.

From Genoa—300 cases cider, 106 drums sulphide fused, 600 cases artificial silk yarn, 155 drums aniline dyes stuffs, 325 trues dyes indigo, 200 bags figvenic, 462 bales earth brazilian cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. ENGLISTAN

To Karachi—125 Crates glass Chimney — Indian Commercial Co. 9 Cases leather suit Cases with attach bags — G. Jilani.

S.S. DUMRA

To Karachi—100 Cases Cigarettes — The Imperial Tobacco Co of India.

To Bahrin—8 Cases Cotton hosiery — A. H. Esmail and Co, 11 Cases steel trunks — Ranjanali and Co.

To Kuwait—44 pkgs writing table and Chairs — P. Jan Casji and Co. 36 pkgs teapoys.

S.S. ISLAMI

To Jeddah—43 bales Cotton piecegoods — S. A. Miori and Co Ltd.

To Port Sudan—27 Cases aluminiam ware — Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

S.S. PARA

To Oslo—12 drums Castor oil — The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

To Rotterdam—24 drums Castor oil — The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

To Copenhagen—26 drums Castor oil — The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

S.S. STAR BETELGEUSE

To Colombo—40 Cases oil mill machinery — K. V. Perera and Co. \ 19 Cases Castor oil — The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

S.S. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool—100 bales Cotton waste — C. Jairam and Co.

S.S. NIZAM

To Colombo—140 Cases brake flind — C. E. Wakefield and Co Ltd.

To Rangoon—6 Crates glass Chimney — A. E. Punjee.

S.S. TREVOSE

To Sydney—50 bales Cotton waste— Barot Sons and Co. 35 bales Cotton waste — Volkart Bros.

To Lyttelton—328 bags groundnut Kernals— Rallis India Ltd.

S.S. TAMPA

To Rotterdam—200 bales Cotton waste — M. Chandulal and Co.

S.S. EXCHEQUER

To New York—200 bags jute rugs— G. M. Vyas and Co.

S.S. DWARKA

To Karachi—35 bdls aluminium ware — Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Knivait—9 Cases Steel trucks — International Cash Bazar.

S.S. ITRIA

To Antwerp—147 bales New hemp — M. Janakilal and Bros. 100 Cases peacocks quilts — J. P. Patel.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

To Aden—90 bales cotton waste — H. Harackchand and Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EDWARD F. JOHNSON" from Melbourne in ballast on Dec. 16.

M. S. "PARA" from Gottenburg with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. "GAMARIA" from Singapore with general cargo on Dec. 15.

DEPARTURES

S.S. "HENDON HALL" for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. "LIEVE VROWEKERK" for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. "EXPRESS" for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. "CITY OF LYONS" for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. "KAMPALA" for Durban with general cargo on Dec. 15.

New York Cotton Declines On Increased Hedges

WALL STREET QUIET WITH MIXED TRADING

NEW YORK December 15:

COTTON: After opening irregularities prices sagged on scattered liquidation and persistent hedges, the latter being associated with larger spotsales in the Southern Primary markets. Prices then steadied on fixations in connection with report that producers are more willing sellers of spot cotton at current levels.

In the afternoon prices eased on persistent hedge pressure uncovering some stoploses. Newcrops were particularly sluggish reflecting uncertainties in connection with next year's farm programme. The market closed barely steady with sales estimated at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 15

December	32 10—14
March	32 10—16
March Highest	32 27+01
March Lowest	32.10—16
May	31.88—11
July	30 90—17
October	28 25—22
Middling Spot	32 77—18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec. 15.

December	32 10—07
March	32.05—16
May	31.84—14
July	30.86—16
Middling Spot	31 90—15

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Dec. 15

January	38.00—156
March	34.50—160
ASHMOUNI—	
December	54.97+159
February	54.35+100

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Mildly improved initial tendencies failed to attract much worthwhile follow through support and irregularity soon developed with the resumption of tax selling, switching and profittaking. In limited activity price changes eitherway were mainly fractional and well divided.

The averages were industrials 176.52 and rails 53.53.

More from apathetic support than any material increase in offerings the stockmarket in the afternoon moved to enbalance losses of mostly fractions to one dollar with selected rails, oils, textiles, radio, televisions, publishing and motors among the softer issues. The market closed a trifle lower, barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

American Telephone & Telegraph	150-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	22-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	23-1/8
Chase National Bank	33-5/8
Sinclair Oil	22-5/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44-1/2
General Electric Co. X.D.	38-3/4
General Motors	53
Ingersol Rand	62
International Nickel	30
National City Bank of New York	36-5/8
New York Central Road Co.	13-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	54-1/4
Union Carbide	40-1/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/2

CHICAGO GRAINS

The market displayed a firm undertone under the early leadership of wheat reflecting hedgelifting by million interests against the overnight sale of 384.000 hundred pound weight 80 per cent flour to Italy and expectations that Holland will soon be in the market for flour supplies. The advance however attracted increased liquidation.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15

December 2.37-5/8.
May 2.27-3/8.
July 2.08-3/8.
September 2.07-7/8.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Silver Sept 42 1/2 d., Forward 42-1/2 d. Gold Bar, Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Dec. 15.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. bulk 99/3 Dec.-Jan. quoted.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MILLS
Ahmedabad Advance 273/12
Apollo 3/1/6 3/1 2/1/6
B. Dyeing 1011/4 5 10 5 6/4
C. India 253 52 53 52
Century 248/12
Colaba 147
E. Textiles 245 43/12 46/4
Elphinstone Ord. 70/8
Finlay 271
Gokak 273 73/8 73 74/8 73
I U. Defd. 1/9/6 1/9 1/9/6
I U Ord 12 11/15 12
Indore 187/8 85
Kohinoor 285 84/8 85/12 83 85/8 83/8 81 83/8
Madhsudan 205
Model 183/12 (Ex Div)
Mysore 170
New City 191/14
Ne Great 163 67 65
Sassoon Cotton 10/9 10/10
Simplex 186/8 86 87 86 89 86
Swadeshi 286 84 87/8 85
Swan 325
Western 4095

BANKS
Baroda 148/8
Central 85/4 85/8 85 85/8
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1735 50
Imperial New 427/8
India 190/12 91
U. Commercial 62

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 115/10
Ajmer 10/2
Amalgamated 12/2
Andhra valley 1470
Hydro 160
Power 1551/4
Power Pref. 1320
New India 57/8 59 58
B. L General 10/8
Vulcan 11/14
Scindia 19/15 19/9 19/13/6 19/11

STEEL
B. Steel 20/4 20/3 20/4 20/2
I. Iron 24/2 23/15 24 23/13 23/14
Tata Defd. 1637/8 40 30 42/8 35 38/12 35 36/4
Tata Ord. 304/8 5 4 6 4
Tata 2nd Pref. 135/8 35/12 35/8

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 288/12
A.C.C. Old 153/8 53/12 52/8 53/8 53
A.C.C. New 144
Belapur 239 37/8 40 38
B B. Old 331/14 32/8 31/4 33/2 32/8
B.B. Petrol 1/8 1/7/9
Port Canning 69/8
P Const. 139 38 40 38/12
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem. 13/4 13/3
Tata Oil 56/4
Wimco 272/8

SPECIAL
Belapur Coupon 60 61
Indore Coupon 94
Surat Elec. Pref. 132/8
Steamer Debenture 101/10

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th December:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	276,92,96,000
Sundries	2,08,88,000
Total	Rs. 290,89,34,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	150,80,11,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,30,10,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	21,85,46,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	52,11,20,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,07,30,000
Dead Stock	1,53,86,000
Sundries	2,24,86,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	37,07,05,000
Balances with other Ban

POLICE CORDON OFF MEDICOS NEAR SECRETARIAT

Demonstration Against Increase In Fees: Gilder Deplores "Direct Action"

BOMBAY, Thursday....

Strong police pickets guarding all approaches to the Civil Secretariat effectively cordoned off 250 medical students who held a noisy three-hour demonstration this afternoon, protesting against the recent increase in their tuition fees and demanding that Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, should hear them.

Over a hundred policemen, led by a dozen officers, formed a circle around the shouting demonstrators who cried repeatedly "Dr. Gilder, come down", while two tear gas squads stood by for any emergency.

The students sent a petition to the Minister seeking an interview with him but a reply was sent through a police officer that Dr. Gilder would not see them.

They then passed a resolution criticising the Health Minister's "refusal" to receive their deputation and affirming their "unshakable resolve" to continue the anti-fee-increase agitation. It was also indicated that the medical students would resort to hunger-strike "if the Minister goes on refusing interviews".

Before dispersing, the demonstrators burnt copies of evening newspapers containing Dr. Gilder's press interview in which he said that many students had paid their tuition fees in spite of the agitation.

'HIDE AND SEEK' ROUND SECRETARIAT

In anticipation of an expected demonstration by the medical students who had many days earlier decided to observe the day as "All Medicos Provincial Protest Day", police guards around the Secretariat buildings were reinforced since early morning, but batches of demonstrators began arriving on the scene after 2-30 p.m. They carried placards with slogans as "Tax the Rich", "Education not the Monopoly of the Rich", etc. A number of women students also came in groups.

By 3 p.m. there were nearly 200 of them, held by a cordon of policemen who during the three hours of the demonstration had to play a "hide-and-seek" game with the students, some of whom slipped away from the ring around them and tried to rush into the Secretariat where several departmental conferences were in progress.

More than once a plucky demonstrator managed to enter the Secretariat through the back entrance and emerged through the main gate, shouting anti-fee-increase slogans. To prevent this the police guards at the former were considerably strengthened.

After the message from Dr. Gilder refusing to see them was received by the demonstrators, many of them walked away but a group of 50 massed before the back entrance to the Secretariat hoping to see the Minister when he drove home. One of them squatted on the ground, holding up the Royal Mail and several other cars from entering but after about 30 minutes they also dispersed.

GILDER DEPLORES STUDENTS' RESORT TO 'DIRECT ACTION'

In a press interview he gave earlier in the morning, Dr. Gilder said that if the main contention of the students in demanding the retention of the old fees was that many of them were poor enough not to be able to pay the increased rates, then they should provide the necessary statistics to Government, upholding their argument. They had not been able to do so and, instead, they were repeating that it was for Government to undertake the inquiry.

The Minister drew attention to the fact that as a concession Government had already exempted 10 percent of the medical students in Bombay from paying fees, while another 10 to 15 percent would be paying the old rates. Both in Ahmedabad and Poona the practice had been for some years to provide nearly 30 percent of medical students with free tuition.

So far as Bombay was concerned the concessions given to 25 percent were the utmost limit to which Government could go under the existing circumstances, he said.

Dr. Gilder regretted that the medical students were resorting to "direct action" and said he would be willing to have talks with them only if they put an end to their present tactics.

Sabotage On Warship?

STEEL BOLTS IN GEAR BOX: EVATT CALLS FOR REPORT

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 16. (Reuter): Admiralty Security Officers today searched the 14,000 ton aircraft carrier "Terrible" from bow to stern in an effort to solve the riddle of how seven steel bolts go into a gear box. As the ship was handed over ceremonially to Australia—becoming His Majesty's Australian ship "Sydney"—the investigation went on amid whispers: "was it sabotage or accident"?

A full court of inquiry into the matter was expected to be held once the security men had completed their investigations. Had not the bolts been discovered before the engines started running under full power, thousands of pounds sterling of damage would have been caused and the ship held up for weeks.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, today asked Mr. Beasley for a report on the incident.

Confidence In Nehru's Foreign Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

necessitated a different approach to their problems.

They had nothing to fear from their association with the Commonwealth, he said. India was a big country and very soon it was sure to get a predominant position with regard to the Commonwealth.

Mr. Shiban Lal Saxena said that a great country like India could manage her affairs much better without remaining in the Commonwealth. He stressed that India should not link herself with any rival groups and thus endanger world peace.

Mr. Nathulal Jain, supporting the amendment moved by Mr. Biswanath Das said that India's association with the Commonwealth would open the door for British Imperialism.

Seth Govind Das opposing the resolution appealed to the people to dissociate themselves from the Commonwealth.

NEHRU'S REPLY

Replying to the debate in the Foreign Policy resolution Pandit Nehru said that even though India had been free for past two years. Still some people had not ceased to think as slaves. He said that no country could remain completely independent or isolated today and some sort of alliance with other nations for mutual progress and world peace was inevitable.

He maintained that the resolution was not inconsistent with India's proclamation of becoming an independent republic.

Pandit Nehru said that in the past 18 or 20 years, whenever resolutions on foreign policy were drafted, he had some hand in them. In the past two years, the entire foreign policy of the Government of India had been in his hands. It was therefore obvious that importance and authority were attached to his speech. And the foreign Policy was designed bearing in mind the world picture and Indian situation.

LIMITS OF NON-VIOLENCE

The resolution which was before the Committee on behalf of the working committee had his full agreement and it was drafted after prolonged and due deliberations.

Stressing that the Foreign Policy of India should be practical and the resolution thereon should be compatible with what they proposed to do Pandit Nehru said:

"It is no use talking about non-violence in the present world context. You cannot teach non-violence to the world when we have had to shed blood a few months ago. It may have been due to the wrongs of Pakistan and we may have been fully justified in the action but still the fact remained that blood was shed. In the circumstances, how can we preach to the world about the ethics of non-violence.

Maintaining that he had never failed in his self-confidence and in his faith in the nations, Pandit Nehru said that in spite of thousands of difficulties and defects, he had always tried to look ahead. The nation should look ahead and not turn back. Narrow-mindedness would make them lose confidence in themselves. Asia had a great future in which India with her geographical position had a vital role to play.

Pandit Nehru said: "If you think that I feel weak and am taking shelter behind the Commonwealth, you are making a mistake. I advocate this policy because I feel that by keeping good relations with the Commonwealth countries, I can serve the cause of peace and promote the welfare of my people.

NO ISOLATION FOR INDIA

Pointing out the fact that the resolution merely declared adherence to the principles underlying to Charter of the United Nations, Pandit Nehru said that India had always believed in the ideal behind the United Nations. Nobody had said that the United Nations organisations in its present setup was good or bad. A union of nations was a necessity and if the present organisation was broken another had to be formed to take its place. The reference in the resolution to the Charter of the United Nations was therefore unexceptional.

In conclusion Pandit Nehru said that he was entirely responsible for the foreign policy of India in the past two years and Indian Ambassadors. Minister and representatives abroad were acting in accordance with the policy for which he was ultimately responsible.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED

The Committee rejected all amendments while two were withdrawn and the resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority.

After passing the resolution, the Subjects Committee concluded its sitting today. The Committee will meet again tomorrow morning and deal with other resolutions.

STERN ACTION AGAINST R. S. S.

Large-Scale Round Up Of Volunteers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Today's arrests of R.S.S. volunteers in the city and suburbs totalled 62 and the areas involved were Ghatkopar, Mahabouri, De Leslie Road and Andheri.

The R.S.S. satyagraha may soon face out altogether in this city, according to the police.

Reports of arrest of several R.S.S. workers and the Government action against them from different parts of the Indian Dominion are now available. The following are the details:

NAGPUR: R S S workers were arrested this morning forming an unlawful procession in defiance of the ban making an attempt to proceed towards the district courts area.

The police are continuing searches of a number of houses where R S S activity is suspected to be conducted for the last seven days in Nagpur.

Seven R.S.S. volunteers were convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each, in Bhandara.

About 450 persons have so far been arrested in Chandur taluka of Amraoti District.

The total number of persons arrested in Central Provinces and Berar for R.S.S. activities is now in the neighbourhood of 2,500.

Seven teachers of a school at Gondia have been dismissed by the managing committee the school for being Sangh supporters.

Forty-seven persons were arrested as Narsingapur yesterday, many of whom later apologised

AHMEDABAD: The C I D arrested five R S S Workers here today. Fifteen R S S Demonstrators were detained by the police.

JULLUNDAR: Twelve persons were arrested in Jullundur city today for having taken out a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's order under the Paunjab public safety act.

MADRAS: R S S volunteers staged a demonstration here last evening. Thirteen people were arrested eight of them hailing from Travancore and five from Cochin

CUTTACK: According to information received here eighteen R S S workers have been arrested in Orissa Province upto now. The R S S activities commenced two days ago, when at Berhampore nine R S S workers offered Satyagraha by hoisting R S S placards after giving notice to the District Magistrate.

Nine other persons likewise offered Satyagraha in Jharsagudha in Sambalpur district. They were immediately arrested.

BANARAS: Ten R S S volunteers were arrested last night by the police for defying the District Magistrate's prohibitionary orders.

The police sealed last night the Chetana Karyalaya and the Arya Bhushan Press, which were, centres of R S S activity.

R. S. S. SATYAGRAHIS CONVICTED

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Dec. 15.

The Government of Baroda made a case against the arrested R. S. S. boys, of which 9 were released being minors and 26 convicted with a fine of Rs. 150 each or 4 months' imprisonment; but the boys preferred to go to jail. Every day more than 15 R. S. S. workers are arrested.

BAN ON MEETINGS.

BARODA, Dec. 15, (U. P. I.): In view of the revival of R. S. S. activities the District Magistrate of Baroda has issued an order prohibiting the holding of meetings or processions, delivering speeches, crying slogans, staging demonstrations, printing, publishing or distributing literature, etc. by the members of the R. S. S. About 110 R. S. S. volunteers have so far been arrested and detained in Baroda.

R. S. S. Satyagrahis To Be Tried At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent,)

KALYAN, Dec. 15.

Two batches of R. S. S. workers, who offered Satyagraha at Ambernath and Dombivli numbering 31 and 32 respectively were brought to Kalyan to stand their trial before the Resident Magistrate, Kalyan.

BARODA SATYAGRAHIS CONVICTED

BARODA, Dec. 15: Of the 25 members of the R. S. S. who were put to trial today, the City Magistrate, Baroda, convicted 23 and fined them Rs. 200 each or five months' simple imprisonment in lieu of fine. 35 persons were tried yesterday; of these, 26 were convicted and fined Rs. 150 each or four months simple imprisonment in lieu of fine and nine, being minors, were warned and released.

400 R. S. S. Satyagrahis Arrested In Akola District

(From Our Correspondent,)

AKOLA, Dec. 15.

The Satyagrah launched by the R S S workers is in full swing in this district. It is estimated that about 400 men have so far been taken into custody from this district.

The number of Satyagrahis from Akola alone is 100 people. Many leading persons are actively engaged in Satyagraha.

"Ill-Advised"

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15 (A.P.I.): Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of the U P. said today that R.S.S. satyagraha was "ill-advised" and in the context of the crisis through which India was passing it was also "ill-timed."

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Seventeen R.S.S Volunteers were arrested by the City Police this morning. Fifteen of them were taken into custody in the Maharbouri area and the others at De Lisle Road.

The total number of arrests so far is 90.

PLEADED GUILTY

Sixty-three youths produced this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for alleged participation in R.S.S. activities pleaded guilty and were convicted to sentences of four months' jail each.

NO COMMUNALISM IN SECULAR STATE

(Continued from Page 1)

evil immediately, the hardwon freedom would be destroyed.

Mr. Ansar Harwani moved an amendment advocating the establishment of a Socialist Republic.

NEHRU CONDEMNS NARROW-MINDEDNESS

Commending the resolution to the Subjects Committee for adoption, Pandit Nehru in a 41 minute speech defended the Government House setup and condemned narrow-mindedness that manifested itself in some of the organisations in India. He said that while passing the resolution, which he was sure the Committee would adopt, everyone of them must search his heart and find out how far he followed the principles set before the country by Mahatma Gandhi.

It was a misfortune, Pandit Nehru said, that some people had lost sight of the real basic issue before the country and were paying all their attention to petty things which did not matter at all in the general context. Particularly youngmen of today who had neither real nor longstanding association with the freedom struggle did not understand the real significance of Mahatma Gandhi's teachings He was shocked to see the prevalence of narrow-mindedness among some of them and it had grown to a large extent of late.

R.S.S. CHALLENGE

Pandit Nehru added: "Take for example the R.S.S. the way in which they work, the things they preach and the manner in which they conduct their activities and propaganda shock me. I am not afraid of any foreign elements. Our enemies are from within. What worries me is our internal weakness as manifested by the narrow-mindedness of our youngmen who are to be the rulers of tomorrow".

Pandit Nehru continued: "A study of Indian history would reveal that India's decline was due to the narrow-mindedness of the type that R.S.S. is preaching today. Let there be no doubt on this point. We shall fight with all the resources at our command any such force and we shall put it down with a strong arm, whether it is R.S.S. or any other movement emerging from communities, Sikhs, Muslims, or Hindus, the Congress has showed the right path to the people in the past. It is still pledged to its duty to lead the nation on the right path. Unfortunately it has of late rather neglected this part of its duty, but we must not forget that eternal vigilence is the price of liberty. If we neglect that duty, the Congress will disintegrate and its fall will spell disaster to the country. I firmly believe that the Congress is the only organisation which can lead India at present. There is no other party or organisation to take its place".

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SALARY

Referring to Dr. Choithram Gidwani's amendment regarding the salary of the Governor-General and the use of the Government House, Pandit Nehru announced that only yesterday the Cabinet considered this question and decided that the Governor-General's salary should be Rs. 5,500 free of incometax. This was the figure recommended in the new constitution for the President. There had been a lot of discussion on this question, but while discussing the Government House they must not think of it in terms of a private residence of an individual. The Government House was really the official building of the Government and the Government had to entertain various high ranking and distinguished guests and delegations. As far as he knew there was no country in the world where such a house was not managed and run by the Government itself. It was necessary and proper that avoidable expenditure must be cut down, but the disbandment of the Government House set-up was an impracticable proposition. Furthermore, India was not in such a poor condition that it could not afford to have a house to entertain properly its distinguished guests.

The Government House, Pandit Nehru said, was not merely the personal residence of the Governor-General alone, it housed a number of Government offices too. A large number of rooms were set apart for State banquets. Surely it was not possible for the Government to go to a hotel to entertain its guests. At present, an exhibition was being held in the Government House, and it was proposed that a portion of the House should be turned into a permanent art exhibition. New Delhi had no museum which the Capital of a country should have.

RS. 5,500 FREE OF INCOMETX

Speaking about the salary of the Governor-General, Pandit Nehru said that though he received Rs. 20,000 a month as salary, about Rs. 13,000 was taken as Incometax. Of the remaining Rs. 7,000 the Governor-General had to meet certain necessary expenses, whether he liked it or not. So finally he was left with only Rs. 2,000 for his personal expenses. The present Governor-General had himself suggested that such a huge salary was not justified. The Government had therefore decided that he should get Rs. 5,500. If taxed, he would get only Rs. 3,000 which was hardly adequate to meet various expenses which he had necessarily to meet. It was then agreed to give this salary free of incometax.

MAINTENANCE OF GOVT. HOUSE

Reverting again to the subject of utilising the Government House for other purposes, Pandit Nehru said that the Governor-General did not spread himself over the entire Government House. He only lived in one room, and the room which he had selected for himself was perhaps previously considered fit for the Government House staff. It was not practicable to turn the Government House into some type of a home. The maintenance of the House would be so expensive that the House would collapse under the heavy weight of expenditure.

Pandit Nehru was loudly cheered as he concluded his speech. Cheers welcomed Sheikh Abdullah when he ascended the dais while Pandit was speaking.

STAND FOR SECULAR SOCIETY

Speaking on the resolution Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel threw a challenge to anyone who sought to displace the Congress Flag, the flag which stood for a secular society.

Sardar Patel was referring to the steps which Government had taken against the R.S.S. He said that the organisation which operates secretarily was supposed to be the protagonist of Hindu culture. There was a challenge to the National Flag which had come to be respected by Kings and rulers and the power that ruled over India for 200 years. It was under that flag that the Congress had made great sacrifices and today under no circumstances would they give up the ideal for which they had lived and worked.

Sardar Patel gave a brief review of the developments in the country during the last year and a half and the tasks which it had to face. He said that since India became free, 18 months ago, many misfortunes had beset her, the greatest of them being the manner in which India had lost Mahatma Gandhi.

Consequently had India earned a bad name and became weak. It appeared as though they had forgotten Mahatma Gandhi in so short a time. Perhaps the country and the people did not deserve the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and perhaps it was good he had left them.

If the country had lived up to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, the picture of the country today would have been different. People had changed and the enthusiasm and ardour for service appeared to have been dimmed. While in bondage, they had all stood together and worked together, but now every one was demanding his reward.

They had sacrificed and suffered and now freedom had come. They thought their job was done and what was happening in the country or what might happen was no concern of theirs. Men who had lost their jobs in the past or property wanted them to be restored and a price for the sacrifices made was demanded.

DEPLORABLE APPROACH

This approach to the national question, Sardar Patel said, was deplorable, this was not in accord with the teachings of Gandhiji. They must look within and rectify their shortcomings. Their criticism must be well-founded.

Sardar Patel criticised the references made by some Congressmen to the Governor-General's salary. The Governor-General had been closely associated with Mahatma Gandhi and knew his ideals. It was not as if as soon as Gandhiji had passed away he went and occupied the Governor-General's gadi. If people suspected their leaders and considered the leadership bad, then there was no hope for the country.

Sardar Patel said that Pandit Nehru had spoken at length on the subject. They had now arrived at a decision but what mattered was the strange attitude of some people. The obstacle to the country's progress was not the salary paid to the Governor-General. If it was so, it could have been solved. Dr. Gidwani had referred to this subject.

Sardar Patel said he well realised the feelings of Dr. Gidwani and others. He also realised the distress of displaced men, women and children. Probably they wanted to draw the attention of the Government to their grievances by referring to the Governor-General's salary. The Government had not forgotten them. The problem was big. It was not as if it was a small wound which could be healed by a bandage.

Sardar Patel went on to say that one speaker had referred to Badshah Khan and Khan Sahib. How could anybody, Sardar Patel asked, forget them? But they must know when to talk and what to talk. They did not know what was yet in store for them.

DEFEND THE CONGRESS

Sardar Patel reiterated the determination of the Congress and of the Government to make India a truly secular state. That was the policy for which they had all sacrificed under the Congress banner. There was no change in kings, princes and all had come to respect that flag. People who had ruled over this country for 200 years had come to respect that flag. If any one wanted to challenge the supremacy of that flag he would fight. They had achieved much under this flag. If they listened to the protagonists of the new Hindu culture they would lose everything.

Sardar Patel in this connection referred to the meetings which the R.S.S. leader had had with him in Delhi and the steps which Government had taken against that organisation. He was not happy to imprison people but he had to do it. The R.S.S. leader or "Guruji" Sardar Patel said, wrote to him complaining that the C.P. Government had fabricated evidence against his organisation.

Sardar Patel said that on his advice, the R S S Leader was allowed to come to Delhi. He granted him two interviews but in all his talks he (Sardar Patel) was unable to fathom the fundaemntals of the R.S.S. organisations. Sardar Patel had told him that the Congress Flag should be universally respected in this land, and if any one thought of having an alternative to the Congress Flag there must be a fight. But that fight must be open and constitutional. He had asked for the constitution of the R S S organisation.

WHY SECRET METHODS

Its leader did not furnish him with any. About their progress and methods of action nothing was known because it was built up on secret methods. The R S S leader declined to reveal anything but insisted that first the ban should be lifted and that further discussions would follow.

Sardar Patel went on to say that he had told the R S S leader that the removal of the ban was not entirely in his hands and that he had to consult the provinces. Before he had left for Bombay towards the end of October, that was when the talks were practically going on he had received reports from the United Provinces that preparations were being made pratically in every district by the R S S for a fight with the Government. Further, people were being called to Delhi from various centres. He then asked the R S S leader to go back to Nagpur but he said he wanted to see Pandit Nehru also who had not by then returned from London but was expected in a few days. He, however, did not meet Pandit Nehru because he was directed to go to Sardar Patel and the Home Ministry. Meanwhile, he had further intelligence that five hundred people were coming from Gwalior at the behest of the R S S chief to meet him in Delhi. Sardar Patel therefore immediately asked for Mr. Golvalkar to return to Nagpur. But he wrote back to say that he was not going. Sardar Patel said the law would take its course and he had directed the police to send him back to Nagpur.

When orders went for his removal the R S S talked of "Satyagraha." He (Saradr Patel) also knew something about "Satyagraha". If any one or any organisation challenged the Government of India in the way in which the R S S did, Government was not going to tolerate it.

Sardar Patel incidentally referred to the controversy relating to the demand made by the Sikhs. He said he knew the Sikhs. They were a courageous people, but handful in number. This caused some apprehension in their minds. It was true that Master Tara Singh occasionally rattled his sword but he was sure he would not use it in his (Sardar Patel's) presence.

RESOLUTION PASSED

"India," Sardar Patel emphasised, "is a Secular State, and will not be anything else. Our desire is to consolidate our strength and march along the path shown by Gandhiji. He had never asked us to be weak but advised us to be bold and firm before the bully. The need of the hour is unity. We have many problems to face.

The amendments were withdrawn or rejected and the House passed the resolution.

MADHYABHARAT CABINET

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Dec. 15:

The sudden resignation of Mr. V. V. Dravid, Minister for Commerce, Industry and Labour from the Madhya Bharat Union Cabinet has forced the Premier, Hon. Pandit Laxman Joshi to form a new Cabinet though he had asked the present Ministers to continue in office for one month till the end of Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly session.

As soon as Pt. Laxman Joshi, the Premier was elected leader of the House it was expected that he would announce a new Cabinet, but to facilitate the Assembly's work, Mr. Joshi asked the old Ministers to continue pending new arrangement.

The new Cabinet however, is expected to be announced before the Jaipur session of the Congress is over.

TWO MORE ALSO WANT TO RESIGN

Mr. Dravid belongs to Indore and the other two Indore Ministers on the Madhya Bharat Cabinet it is reported, have also expressed a wish that they would like to serve the country from outside the Cabinet.

In formation of the new Cabinet the Premier evidently is anxious have representatives from Indore. Delay in formation of the Cabinet is perhaps due to the Premier not getting Indore representatives, who would like to serve on a homogeneous Ministery.

This morning the Premier it is understood made an offer of ministership to Mr. M. Mishreelal Gangawal, Vice-President of the Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Nilkanthia Hanumanta Dravid both of Indore. But it is understood from usually reliable scurce that Messrs. Gangawal and N. H. Dravid have declined to accept the offer.

At an 'in camera' meeting of the members of Madhya Bharat Legislature from Indore, who belong to the Congress Party held this evening it was decided to approach Sardar Patel and the State Ministry to place their case.

The Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly has adjourned for December 22 to enable the members to attend the Jaipur session of the Congress.

RAILWAYMEN WANT FAIR WAGES

Asoka Mehta's Plea At Workers' Rally

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"What the railway workers are asking for at present is merely the implementation of the Pay Commission recommendations which is long overdue If the Government does not take immediate steps in this direction the railwaymen will have to take the strike ballot". Thus observed Mr. Asoka Mehta while addressing a rally of railwaymen at Bombay Central Sports Club under the auspices of the B.B. & C.I. Employees' Union this evening. Mr. Madhukar Pandit, a railway clerk, presided.

Dealing with the conditions of inflation which compelled workers to fight for higher wages, Mr. Mehta said that workers were equally anxious to fight the menace of inflation. It is only the Government that was pursuing a weakened policy in this matter he said. The big business of India, he revealed, had evaded the payment of tax to the tune of Rs. 1500 crores but the Government had done nothing to recover this huge amount from "the capital which was on strike".

The working class and the middle class wage earners who had a fixed income were the real sufferers of inflation, he pointed out, whereas the rich property owners had enriched themselves at the cost of the poor. Referring to the threat given by Mr. Santhanam, Government of India's Minister for Transport to the railwaymen in view of the impending strike ballot, he said that such threats would not serve any purpose and the workers had nothing to fear as they were fighting for a just cause.

Mr. Peter Alvares, Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation referring to the award announced by the Government in relation to the Running Staff members, said that the Government had not done a wise thing in bypassing the Federation. The recommendations made by the Running Staff Committee were totally unsatisfactory. They had their earlier decision to hold a strike ballot, he pointed out.

R

DHIRAJLAL CHAGANLAL was convicted for using milk in the preparation of Pedhas and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 or further three months' rigorous imprisonment in default.

N. GANESH was convicted for possessing rationed foodgrains in excess of the possession limit without a permit and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

GOVERNMENT AID TO DAIRIES

Rs. 6 Lakhs Sanctioned For Helping 13 Owners

With a view to stepping up the present milk supply, chiefly of towns and cities and simultaneously affecting cattle improvement by establishiing large-scale dairy farms in the Province, the Government of Bombay will give financial assistance to suitable persons, institutions or joint stock companies engaged in large-scale production of milk on modern and scientific lines. For the current year, a sum of Rs. 6,00,000 has been sanctioned for the grant of loans to about 13 enterprising dairy farmers in the big towns like Ahmedabad, Poona, Surat, Hubli, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Nasik so as to enable them to organise new large-scale dairy farms or convert the existing farms into modern and scientific large-scale

26 Killed In Air Crash

BOGOTA Dec. 15 (Reuter): Twenty-six people were killed when a Dakota of the Colombian Lansa Company crashed near here this morning The plane which left Bogota for Barranquilla at 10-30 a.m. (Local Time) today was found about six miles from Facatativa

It had apparently crashed in flames after an engine failure.

The dead include 22 passengers, the pilot and co-pilot.

Stop Press

FRENCH TROOPS SILENCE RADIO BERLIN

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (Reuter)—French troops silenced metdium wave broadcasts by Russian-controlled Radio Berlin today by blowing up its two aerial masts in the French part of the city.

KRISHNA MENON TO MEET IRISH PRESIDENT

LONDON, Dec. 16 (Reuter)—Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, is to fly to Dublin tomorrow morning. Mr. Menon will call on President Sean Okelly before returning to London on Monday afternoon.

EVATT MEETS ATTLEE

LONDON, Dec. 16 (Reuter)—Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister and President of the General Assembly of the United Nations, today had meetings in London with Mr Attlee, Mr Bevin and Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. Noel Baker. Indonesia and questions of special concern to Australia and to the Commonwealth were discussed.

BRUSSELS PACT POWERS' PLAN FOR EUROPEAN UNION

PARIS, Dec. 16 (Reuter)—The European Unity Committee of the five Brussels Pact Powers today decided to submit its Sub-Committee's report on plans for a European union to the Governments concerned.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

HAVE YOU GOT YOUR CLOTH COUPON?

Cloth Ration Coupons are being delivered everyday except on Mondays, from the Ward Rationing Office from 9 A.M. to 3-30 P.M. On Sundays the coupons are delivered from 9 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Please see the Called-on-date in your C(1) Counterfoil and make it a point to obtain your Cloth Coupon on that date.

REMEMBER:— If you miss the date you may not get your coupons in time to enable you to purchase cloth. It will be inconvenient to you and also inconvenient to the authorities if the unclaimed coupons accumulate in a large number, when it will be difficult to arrange their easy and smooth delivery. It is, thus, in your own interest to obtain your coupons on the due date.

The Bombay Chronicle

The worth of a state, in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it.
—J. STUART MILL.

NO BALKANISATION

The Linguistic Provinces Commission comments in its Report on the two difficulties which it had to face: In the first place, the Provincial Governments "which usually furnish disinterested and independent evidence in such inquiries", decided to remain neutral; secondly, on all important issues which required consideration, there were two sides and on some more than two. "There was no agreed presentation of the case even on behalf of any particular side and the individual variations... unnecessarily lengthened the work and made it perplexing". This is shown concretely in the two cases where public agitation has been strong—Andhra and Maharashtra. In the discussion of the Andhra position, the Commission's attention was drawn to the internal differences which exist between the Rayalaseema Districts and the Coastal Districts. An agreement in 1937 known as the Sri Bagh Pact served only to keep the differences alive and withesses from the Rayalaseema area, which is less developed in every way, ranged in their views from demanding constitutional recognition of the Pact to acceptance of unconditional integration with the Coastal Districts. Moreover, the Andhra, which can be immediately realised, will include some 20 million Telugu-speaking people whilst leaving out in Tamilnad and in the Hyderabad and Mysore States some 15 millions. As for the Maharashtra position, says the Commission: "The Poona school of thought, which is also the dominant school of thought in Maharashtra, does not see eye to eye with the rest of India as to the future destiny of this country or with regard to the part which Indian provinces should play in the evolution of the Indian nation: and the desire for a Samyukta Maharashtra is the natural expression of their ideology and the real or imaginary apprehensions of Gujarat and Mahakoshal domination are its natural allies". Internally, "Mahavidarbha", which was the first to demand a separate province, is decided in wanting separation from Mahakoshal but not so united in seeking union with other Maharashtrian areas: Konkan, the second unit, not yet thoroughly Maharashtrianised, "is dreaming of a province of its own and is not yet ready to walk into the Maharashtrian hegemony"; and the third, the Deccan, insists on demanding a United Maharashtra Province, and in opposing a separate Vidarbha Province which the Commission feels provides a way out.

Not only internal differences among peoples of a particular linguistic group but even the effect on neighbouring territories have to be considered and the special place of cities like Bombay and Madras, which have so long been the capitals of multi-lingual provinces and are now claimed by different groups. Andhra, Kerala and Karnataka are greatly related to the South Indian States and any formation of these provinces must necessarily be regarded in the context of the Union's policy concerning the States. The four large States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin are all viable units of the Indian Union. They cannot be broken up immediately or even later without a plebiscite. Bombay and Madras, the Commission rightly observes, will always remain multi-lingual in character. The Commission regards the problem presented by Madras as themselves strong arguments against linguistic divisions, whilst Bombay's multi-lingual population makes it necessary to accord it special consideration.

Thus the difficulties, which present themselves on the purely administrative side, are two: First, the fact that acceding to the demands of the provincialists would perforce involve injustice to not only non-linguists in the affected areas and linguists outside those areas but even to some extent injustice to linguists in the areas who fear that their interests will be neglected. In other words, the question how representative the demand for a particular unit is cannot be determined without a plebiscite. Secondly, the formation of linguistic units is not something to be affected in a vacuum but a development which involves other questions of policy—notably, the future of the States. To this has to be added the Commission's statement that all the provinces, when formed, will need assistance from the Centre for balancing their budgets. This suggests that not only have the linguistic provinces to be brought into being, they have even to be kept alive by Central subventions which is a plain admission that the project is administratively unsound. Nevertheless, the Commission, even while stating its strong views against anything which fosters provincialism, concedes that, when the reformation of provinces is taken up as is likely when the picture of the States grows clearer, the homogeneity of language will be given its due place—not as the deciding factor but as a factor making for administrative convenience. Here is the right perspective in which the problem of linguistic provinces must be viewed.

Good Work

The people both in India and Pakistan will hail with relief and joy the announcement of the agreement arrived at at the Inter-Dominion Conference after an exhaustive and frank discussion lasting over a week. The Conference did good work and covered a wide field of outstanding differences between the two countries. These differences fell broadly into three categories: First, political issues relating principally to the implementation of the political clauses of the Calcutta Agreement and boundary disputes and border incidents. Second, economic issues arising principally out of the implementation of economic clauses of the Calcutta and Karachi Agreements and, third, miscellaneous matters. On all these questions, according to the Press Note issued simultaneously from New Delhi and Karachi, "a very substantial measure of agreement has been reached and the present agreement has throughout been inspired by a determination on both sides to resolve the differences and the difficulties that had arisen in the implementation of the previous agreements and to ensure that the decisions now reached are in fact fully implemented".

So far as political issues are concerned, the present agreement is very largely based on that arrived at at Calcutta with this addition that machinery has been provided to ensure prompt and satisfactory implementation of the various undertakings by the two Governments. An interesting feature of the machinery is the setting up of an Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee consisting of one Minister from each Dominion, not more than two Government officers and two representatives of the Press of each Dominion. Apart from the Kashmir question, much of the tension that exists between India and Pakistan is psychological and has, to no small extent, been the result of wrong information and misleading propaganda of which the public in both Dominions has been the victim. In the creation of this tension a section of the Press has, unwillingly or willingly contributed to no small extent. According to the Press Note, "it will be the responsibility of the Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee to keep under review not only the activities of the Press but also books and other publications". The Press in India, as a whole, is interested in promoting friendly relations and co-operation between the two Domination. It will always be prepared to co-operate wholeheartedly in every endeavour, which has the same end in view. It will do so without, to the slightest extent, slackening in the performance of its function as the vigilant watch dog of public interest, provided that the Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee does not seek to restrict the freedom of the Press, in any way, it can do much to remove the existing tension between the two countries and replace it by an atmosphere of genuine friendliness and harmony. It will be greatly helped in its task by the successful working of the organisations which each of the Dominions will set up to watch and ensure the prompt and satisfactory implementation of the political and economic clauses of the agreement. A high-power Judicial Tribunal is to be set up by 31st January next to resolve the boundary disputes between East and West Bengal and between East-Bengal and Assam and efforts will be made to prevent recurrence of border incidents on East-West Punjab and East-West Bengal. Rules and practices relating to searches, transit facilities, transport of goods and the like have been examined and new arrangements have been arrived at which, it is hoped, will reduce to the minimum the discomfort to persons travelling between the two Dominions.

The new atmosphere of friendly co-operation, which has been created during the nine days' session of the Inter-Dominion Conference, will, we trust, help the two parties to review the question of abolishing the permit system. That system is responsible, to no small extent, for the continuance of feelings of separateness and distrust between the peoples of the two countries. We recognise the difficulties in the way of abolishing the system immediately. Large migration of people will, for instance, aggravate the housing and other problems. However, we hope, efforts will be made to see that, within a convenient time-limit, the system will be abolished. Again, we need hardly point out that so long as responsible spokesmen of Pakistan like Sir Mahomed Zafrullah continue to misrepresent happenings in Hyderabad and so long as Pakistan does not revise its policy and actions in regard to Kashmir, all genuine efforts like that made by the recent Inter-Dominion Conference will largely be deprived of their effectiveness.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

He added there was no question of Mysore joining Karnatak and envisaged Greater Mysore in course of time. He disclosed that the leaders in Delhi had made it clear that the will of the people of Mysore should prevail in all matters of territorial re-adjustment on linguistic lines. According to him they were not for disturbing the integrity and the progressive system of administration of Mysore in any way, or the existence of Mysore as an independent unit.
—Mr. A. B. Naik,
Member of the Mysore Constituent Assembly.

* * *

One of the items of the Indo-Pakistan agreement relates to the setting up of a Committee to watch the activities of the press, publications, radio and film.

What Pakistan needs even more is some machinery to watch and supervise her Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan.

* * *

When the Hyderabad question came up before the Security Council, the Chairman asked Sir Md. Zafrullah how long he intended to speak.

Our congratulations to Sir Mahomed Zafrullah on his achievement of imprinting on the alarmed Members' memories an indelible experience of his oratory.

* * *

Sir Md. Zafrullah, of course, rose to the occasion on behalf of his reputation and declared that at least (sic, sic) two full (sic) meetings of the Council would be required to hear the main outlines (sic) of the case.

Whereupon the Council fled from the question.

* * *

According to an A.P.I. report, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahassbha, has dismissed as impracticable the idea of having a Constituent Assembly to decide the problems facing the Hyderabad State.

The main point to be noticed, however, is that Mr. A. Lahiri has started talking politics as General Secretary All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

* * *

The Security Council meeting on Wednesday postponed till Friday discussion on an Indonesian Republican request for consideration of the Indonesian problem, since direct negotiations had broken down with the Dutch.

Let us see what doesn't happen today and how.

* * *

Russia vetoed for the second time on Wednesday Ceylon's application to join the United Nations.

India, however, is still with Ceylon, notwithstanding the Citizenship Bill.

* * *

In the Security Council discussion on the application of Israel, Dr. Philip Jessup of the United States said it would be "distinctly helpful" to the Conciliation Commission's work if Israel were admitted to the United Nations.

It would sure be "distinctly helpful"; it would distinctly help the Commission to spare itself the worry of deciding whether or not to partition of Palestine.

* * *

Warsaw, December 15: The Polish President Boreslow Beirut, broadcasting to the nation today, announced a merger of the Polish Communist and Socialist parties into a United Workers Party.—Reuter.

The question is why did they take so long for it?

IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

How Workers Can Step Up Output

BY FRANK SLATER

Some 2,290 years ago the Greek philosopher Aristotle stated that mutual confidence was the most important basis for profitable collaboration between two contracting parties.

In Britain it is accepted that this applies equally to employers and employees; and above all the necessity for collaboration on this basis has been recognised. The miner must work with the state, the machine minder with the lamp manufacturer, the book-keeper with the glove wholesaler, not just for the employer, or just for himself.

To produce and uphold this mutual confidence in the interest of both parties is a partly psychological and partly a technical proposition with its own characteristic difficulties. It embraces the duties of enlightenment and advising of workers and employees, as well as health and welfare in the legal sense: furthermore it covers the education of employers, whose share in production of advantageous working conditions can easily be undervalued. Such a prospect envisages mutual understanding of each other's troubles and problems, demanding a practical spirit of compromise which the United Kingdom Government has accepted in exemplary manner.

WIDER INTEREST

One must first take into account that in most cases skilled modern workers are specialists, often with only an incomplete idea of processes in other industrial branches. The industry in which he makes his living— "his" industry— is often unknown to him as a whole, and sometimes he scarcely knows how a certain half-finished product, which he handles daily, is produced or what its purpose will be after he has passed it on.

Why should the individual industrial worker take an interest in processes outside those which concern his particular line? The suggestion first made during World War II, that an understanding of the progress and problems of the industry encourages the workers to raise their production, has its place in peace-time. Labour representatives and production committees have a steadily growing influence in Britain, but how can such organisations negotiate successfully with employers if their members have no proper idea of the firm's technical and commercial basis?

Before World War II a number of Britain's heavy industries had already introduced a method of making the workers and employees aware of the main developments and events which affected the firm and industry; and since then this system has been adopted by all important industrial concerns. Its advantages lie not only in educating the men and women in the industry, new recruits and so on, but it encourages further recruitment and arouses the interest of large sections of the public in increased industrial production.

INSTRUCTIONAL CAMPAIGN

The United Kingdom Government's latest instructional campaign, representing a continuation of the previous production drive, was introduced some time ago by a speech made by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The worker's attention and personal judgement alone can decide when the process must be stopped, for instance, in turning a machine part in the lathe: it must be stopped at the exact moment, not too soon and not too late. The success or failure of a casting, spray-lacquering or chromium plating process is conditioned by his skill and sense of responsibility. It all depends on him.

For this reason the human element is kept in the foreground in treating the new economic and technical educational system which the Government of Britain is supporting. Men are better than machines, but both must be cared for and protected, thus offering progressive encouragement to industry and trade to overcome the economic crisis, and to enable Britain's industry — as so often in European history — once again to contribute practically to the relief of general shortages resulting from a destructive war.

GENERAL ELECTION IN BRITAIN IN 1950

Liberals To Put Up 300 Candidates

LONDON (IPS): The British Liberal Party will put 300 candidates for the next General Election in 1950. The party has appealed for £10,000 election funds and made it clear that it is spurning co-operation with Tories or Labour except on the issue of war against communism. The Liberal programme pledges a system of co-ownership in industry under parliamentary control and the decontrolisation of the coal industry. Any extension of state ownership is rejected. The party hopes to secure the return of sufficient number of candidates to the parliament to enable it to hold the balance between the Labour and Tory parties so that both the parties may depend on it.

Legislative Council For Gibraltar

LONDON (By Cable): Gibraltar is to have a legislative council. Announcing this in the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for the Colonies said that it will consist of a Governor, three EX-OFFICIO members and two nominated members, of whom one or both will be unofficial elected members.

The Governor will have reserve powers for passing measures he deems necessary or expedient in the interests of public order.

Britain's Largest Newspaper Reading Public

LONDON (IPS): "Britain has without question the greatest newspaper reading public in the world." This was the assertion made by Mr. H. N. Heywood, the President of the Newspaper Society at the conference of the Municipal Corporations held recently at Torquay. He quoted the following figures: 29 million copies of Sunday newspapers every week, 19 million morning newspapers and 10 million evening papers every day. 12 million other weekly newspapers every week.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Shrivardhan Port

Sir,—The port of Shrivardhan is important both to the Government and shipping companies for its commanding position for sea transport facilities to public and trade. At the port there is a dock (Dhakka) to moor small ferry boats (Tarabs) for carrying to-and-fro passengers from the steamers which anchor at a considerable distance in midstream. This dock is being used by hundreds of passengers day and night travelling by sea. It is more than three years since the dock was broken and turned into a heap of rocks. Due to the neglected repairs of the dock, its condition has now so deteriorated that it is an agony to see passengers, particularly ladies and chilren, limping over the broken tracks to embark or disembark the ferry boats. The plight of the passengers is still worse and full of danger when the tide is low and then they have to walk over the dilapidated dock through knee deep water and slippery moss under their feet

Now that Janjira State has been merged into Bombay Province will our Provincial Government give its prior attention to this grave and urgent state of affair and construct a new dock or at least repair the old one so that the public may land at the port with a sense of safety.
—Yours etc.,

M ISMAIL.

Dec. 15.

A Missing Money Order

Sir, I am a civilian sweeper working in Army M.T. Unit. I am a native of Rapalli in Guntur District. I have got six sons depending on my poor income, now under guardianship of my maternal uncle, who is also a sweeper at East Village, Regally.

In these hard days when cost of living is so high, I with the help of the poor income, and with greatest difficulty saved some amount (rupees e.g.,y) from the time I joined this unit in October 1947.

On 3-11-48 I sent a money order of Rs. 80 to my uncle Sri Buttun Nagaiah, East Village, Napalli P.O. & Taluq Guntur District in the New Bazaar Post Office Poona under M.O. receipt No. 3010 dated 3-11-48. I also wrote to my uncle that I had sent the M.O. and to look after the poor sons depending and always eagerly awaiting my remittance, as they have no other support.

Now it is over 45 days, I have neither received the acknowledgement receipt nor the money order back. I also got many letters from my uncle that he has not received any Money Order and that to expedite the same at an early time.

In this connection I have sent a written complaint to the Postmaster GPO, Poona, with a copy to Post Master New Bazzaar and Post Master Repally Post Office, Guntur District on 29-11-48.

I got no reply from any of the addressees cited above except from Postmaster, Poona, that he has received my complaint and the matter is receiving attention under his No. CRM/3910 dt. 30-11-48.

Again on 13-12-48, I have sent another complaint to Post Master General, Bombay with a copy to Postmaster New Bazaar Post Office Poona and NO reply has been received by me.

Will the postal authorities be good enough to take early steps in the matter as to what happened to this money order? I hope my complaint will not fall in deaf ears, and trust this will receive immediate attention being a weaker party. Jai Hind.
—Yours etc.

P. SUBBIAH.

Sweeper
No. 6 Section,
740 Civ GP Tpt Coy RIASC,
POONA. —Dec. 15

Indian Manufacturers' Export Association

Sir,—It is true that businessmen all over the country are becoming foreign trade minded.

Exports, as pointed out by the Hon. Minister for Commerce while addressing recently the Export Advisory Council, play an important part in our economic life.

For sometimes past, the business leaders and Government have been feeling the necessity of raising the quality of goods exported, increasing volume of exports and, above all, for improving current export trade practices.

While it is recognised that important staple commodities like jute, oils and oilseeds, minerals, hides and skins, have their well-organised trade associations, a large body of small and medium scale manufacturers and exporters of other goods, for example, glasswares, hardwares, carpets and curios, are as yet unorganised. It is necessary to bring such firms in one association with all-India coverage, so that they may have the benefit of co-operative efforts.

The Indian Manufacturers' Export Association with headquarters at New Delhi, and branches at other places, is being formed by leading businessmen. The first meeting will be held at the Massey Hall, Y.M.C.A., New Delhi on 21st December at 2-30 p.m. All interested persons are requested to attend.—Yours, etc.

SRI NATH,
Jt. Secretary, Reception Committee.

Hindi and S.L.C. Examination

Sir,—The circular issued by the S.L.C. Examination Board, Government of Bombay to the effect that no student will be allowed to answer his or her question paper through the medium of Hindi in their Matriculation examination from 1950 onwards, has caused much anxiety to the Hindi students of Bombay.

With a view to drawing the attention of the Education Department of the Government of Bombay to this matter, the Bombay Hindi Vidyarthi Mandal has convened its first annual session on 30th and 31st of this month at Sunderabai Hall under the presidentship of Mahapandit Sri Rahul Sankrityan in which the said circular will form the main item of discussion.

Many literary personalities and poets have been invited at that time. An interesting variety show programme, including a short play has been arranged.—Yours, etc.,

PRABHA MERCHANT,
For President, Bombay Hindi Vidyarthi Mandal.

Dar Commission's Report

Sir,—I was glad to read that the DAR COMMISSION has unanimously recommended the postponement of the questions of LINGUISTIC PROVINCIAL DIVISIONS, and keeping city of BOMBAY INDEPENDENT and OUTSIDE THE MAHARASHTRA. I hope that the CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY will similarly consider my other suggestions placed before it as: (1) abolishing present system of Provincial Governments with their Governorships, ministers and their whole paraphernelia and thus saving huge expenditure and doing away with Provincialism altogether. (2) Making districts as units of administration, (3) making Hindi as official language with Devonagari script. (4) Naming India as Bharat Desh.—
Yours etc.

D. D. SATHAYA
Witness before Dar Commission.
Poona, Dec. 15.

Kakori Camp

Sir,—I beg to appeal to the Labour-Housing Minister and the Labour Commissioner through the columns of your esteem paper as I find that things are going from bad to worse

No doubt, shopping facilities in the Kakori Camp were meant for the benefit of the residents but if the Minister were to inspect these shops he will find that ordinarily, the new trader charges extra exorbitant price for the supplies as he has to pay heavy rent to the contractor. After running his business for sometime, his shop is seen as closed! The Housing Department has been watching these things since a year and now that practically all the shops are closed, one wonders what is the mystery behind this.

I am asking a question from the Ministry of Housing as from where we should buy our daily necessities and who will solve this problem of our daily difficulties?

All the camps including Kakori Camp have come under the charge of the Directorate of Labour Welfare to the Government of Bombay, and it is the primary duty of the Directorate to run it efficiently.—Yours etc

'AYER'

33, Kambekar Street, Bombay,
Dec. 15.

Paris Newspapers Raise Prices

PARIS (IPS): Following the French Press Federation's decision, the price of newspapers in France have been increased to 7 francs. This is the second increase in two months. The increase is the result of rise in prices of newsprint and acceptance of higher wage—demned by journalists and printers. Since October 4, newspapers are appearing on Mondays instead of sundays. Only two papers are printing Sunday issues. They are Humanite and Populaire."

JULLUNDER, Dec. 15 (API): A Government-owned bus service would link up Amritsar with Srinagar, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the East Punjab Premier, stated at Amritsar yesterday.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

China

The contradiction of the report that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had vacated the Presidentship of the Chinese Republic, will be received with general relief. For all the shortcomings with which an ungracious world now charges him, Chiang is the one Chinese who stands out as the symbol of Chinese unity. Many have said that the men around him were corrupt or that he was far too tolerant of administrative backsliding but there has been no serious and sustained charge directly levelled against Chiang himself. It is easy to advise on the best course after the event but even today it is difficult to think of any other figure who can hold China together as effectively as the Generalissimo could. It is not by oversight that the Communist Mao Tse is willing to work in a coalition with the Nationalist and it should not be forgotten that the Reds have the advantage militarily at the moment. A coalition, with the Communist and without Chiang, would only mean a perpetuation of the same conditions under different personnel, even if Chiang stays benevolently different to the new set-up. The report that the Generalissimo himself is moving for peace, is vastly reassuring. After all, the Generalissimo has held office for 25 years and not out of any greed for power. It is naive to think that he can be got rid off with benefit to the country.

Unfriendly To Asia

It is unfortunate and disappointing that Ceylon's admission to the United Nations should have been vetoed again by the Soviet Union. We regret the Soviet Union's action because it is clear from the contribution of M. Jacob Malik to the discussion that it was only part of a Big Power struggle on behalf of their own proteges and satellites. Ceylon is not among them. She is definitely qualified for membership in every respect. An Asian country has been made the victim of Big Power politics far no fault of its own. The Soviet Union's veto is an injustice to Ceylon and also an injustice to Asia, which is inadequately represented in the United Nations. We wish the Soviet Union had made a friendly gesture to Ceylon and Asia.

New Aligarh

In its reception to the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Aligarh University recalled the hope of the founders that the sons of Aligarh might go forth throughout the length and breadth of the land to preach the gospel of free inquiry and large-hearted toleration and of pure morality. Aligarh lost these high aims in the last 28 years and almost completely in the last ten years, when reaction and narrow-minded communalism and intolerance reigned supreme. Now that Aligarh is freed from that fell, incubus and is able to function in an atmosphere of freedom and liberalism that India's independence has created it has got the opportunity to redeem and work for those high aims. The emergence of the new Aligarh under Dr. Zakir Hussain has been fittingly marked by honouring Rajaji at the first special convocation.

Promising Beginning

This is a symbol of great significance for the future. Fort it represents an identity of aims between the Government and an important educational and cultural centre of free India. As the address explained and Rajaji emphatically agreed, Islam, which is the particular privilege of Aligarh to represent or the Vedanta, which is the privilege of Banaras particularly to represent, "will not be a disabling factor but a perennial source of inspiration in maintaining true values in human endeavour as well as in broadening the vision" Indeed, Rajaji rightly believed that "each faith will help to glorify the other even as the colours of the spectrum glorify the beauty of each tint of the band". That has been the mission of the Jamia Millia, which reactionaries and communalists rejected and expelled from Aligarh. That will be the mission now of Aligarh under the Jamia Millia's Zakir Hussain. The new Aligarh has begun promisingly well.

Mayurbhanj

The merging of Mayurbhanj State with Orissa Province take the integration of States a step forward. In announcing this step, Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the State Ministry, indicated some of the difficulties that have to be faced in work of this kind. The people of Mayurbhanj had apprehensions that their interests would be ignored in the Province, and they had to be assured that the revenue of the State would be spent on the people of the State themselves. As a matter of fact, it is not improbable that more than the State revenue will have to spent on improving the condition of the State people as a large proportion of them is Adivasi. The merging of States' territory is more of a financial liability than an asset and it is all the more troublesome for provinces like Orissa. But it must not be forgotten that Orissa has come in for unfavourable comment recently from the Linguistic Provinces Commission which has taken it as a warning against linguistic provinces and the intolerance they generate. Orissa, says the Commission, has not treated its Telugu minority with due consideration. It should be clearly understood—for this is the real position—that the Centre will exercise a kind of supervisory control on provincial management of merged territory.

"Respectability"

The correspondent, who has protested to the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" against the advertisement calling for applicants of "respectable parents" for official posts, has rendered a public service. Everyone, he says, assumes that his parents are "respectable"—at least every sane-minded person. Unless prospective candidates know precisely what is wanted, demands like this are unhelpful. The point is in a way academic. Few candidates will be turned away on the ground that their parents are not respectable, and so the requirement will be satisfactorily filled by everyone who does apply. So fgar as the advertising individual is concerned, presumably he has added the word to round off a sentence and perhaps because he himself does not know what kind of man he wants until he has seen the possibilities. It is ridiculous to ask for a candidate's parents being "qualified", and when the qualification is also meaningless it tends to dissuade eligible persons who suspect that the irrelevancy has been introduced to provide a convenient excuse for exercising personal prejudices. It would be a happy development if the still small voice in Calcutta produces more rational advertising.

OPEN AIR

Down in the paddy fields, and near the lake, we hear the plaintive call of the Red Wattled Lapwing, "Did-you-do-it? Pity-to-do-it,". We sometimes hear the cry even in the stillness of a dark night if the bird is disturbed. The Lapwing is about the size of a pigeon, but has a longer neck and long stilt-like yellow legs. In colour it is greenish-brown above and white below, with a black head, neck and breast and conspicuous red markings or wattles on the face. The Lapwing spends its life on the ground, pecking up insects among the roots of the plants or occasionally snapping up a small frog or land crab. They often escape notice by standing quite still, so well do their colours harmonise with the ground colourings, but if they feel that danger has come too near, they fly a short distance, uttering their shrill call and then settle down again. They lay their four mottled eggs in a depression in the ground, and both eggs and fledglings are so wonderfully provided with protective colouring that it is almost impossible to see them however near we may be to them.

RED-WATTLED LAPWING

D. R.

C. C. I. DECLARE AT 463 FOR 6 WKTS.

Uday Merchant Scores A Century

MADAN RAIJI AND RANGNEKAR ALSO BAT WELL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The chances of reaching a decision in this C. C. I.—West Indies fixtures having already been throttled by the batting power of the respective sides without the necessary complement of any bowling strength, what interest there is in this match is purely academic, the only spark that might be brought into this fixture is the likelihood of the tussel that might over ensue over a first inning's lead due, largely, to the sporting declaration of the home team, who are, incidentally the first to declare their innings closed in India against the tourists.

The pace of scoring this morning saw no improvement until the advent of Rangnekar 55 minutes before the lunch interval. This gay left-hander playing stroke right from the commencement scored 31 runs before he was very well held at somewhat deep-quare-leg by Walcott off Carew. He survived a very confident appeal for leg before wicket when he was 5 but umpire Patel negatived a very emphatic appeal made by bowler Gomez. He played Ferguson repeatedly with the break and Stollmeyer ultimately had to take off their only slow leg-spinner. There can be hardly any doubt that the inclusion of a strong and consistent left-handed batsman in the Test side will negative whatever value the tourists possess in including Ferguson Palwankar in the first match and today Rangnekar played him with complete ease and the googly bowler appears to dislike bowling to left-handers as much as O'Reilly did. But the inclusion of Rangnekar can certainly not be justified on the only showing he had against the tourists. For one thing his impetuosity is just the factor which ought to be discarded in Test cricket, should the Indian be called upon to bat on a crumbling pitch against Ferguson there appears to be a distinct prospect of the left-hander mistiming one of the googly-bowler's deliveries. The nuisance value of a left-hander in a Test side was shown by Rae who batted almost the whole of the first day in the second Test and again later in the evening today when in partnership with Carew he ran so many singles that Tarapore could place no field adequate enough to the needs of Raiji, his spin bowler.

Uday Merchant became the seventh batsman to score a three-figure knock against the tourist in India. He was batting far more slowly than normally and his anxiety to complete the century he missed at Poona kept him on the safer part before he reached his century. He was missed once again this morning in the slips off Atkinson, who was an unfortunate bowler as he had two catches missed in the earlier overs.

Ibrahim left early being dismissed by a ball which he made not attempt to play. Madan Raiji coming in at the fall of the fifth wicket, however, played the audacious cricket that was demanded by the situation and was severe on anything not upto a good-length. He was never uncomfortable during his stay of about 90 minutes and figured in a century stand for the sixth wicket.

If there was any one factor which delayed the declaration of the home time more than any other it was the steady bowling of Gomez who did not offer the right-handers any easy chances of scoring with his defensive leg-side field and negative attack. But this was, in a way at least, not desirable from the visitors' point of view. They had already fielded during all but one hour of the last three days of the second Test and were tired after the end of their fourth day in the field out of five. The slow rate of scoring, however, to which Gomez contributed a god deal, did not enable to Tarapore to close his innings earlier than he did and the West Indies had to stay longer in the field

Ferguson, not concentrating as much as he did during the last match, was never dangerous and did not bag a single wicket during the innings.

The West Indies started their innings in a bright fashion, and at the end of the day's play had collected 127 of the 463 runs needed for a first innings lead in 95 minutes For this their opening pair was responsible, they immediately placed them in front of the clock and although quite some time must have been lost in the change of field involved when a right-hander and a left-hander were batting, they succeeded in maintaining the lead they had over the clock After the dismissal of Carew who was missed twice, once a very easy chance was dropped by Mirchandani off Sanjanse, Rickards, who has not fared very well except the Poona match joined Rae. From the manner in which he shaped and the ease with which he treated all the bowlers today he gave the impression of being amongst the most formidable batsman in their side It has been a very happy thing for the Indian bowlers he has not struck form in India as yet. But his display today must rank him on a par with Christiani and his elegant stroke-play. During the fifty minutes or so which he occupied at the crease this evening we realised how much India had missed of this batsmen who though barel peeping his head from a series of bad knocks, is still full of confidence and assertion as though he had never scored less than a hundred in all his life.

Rae was his usual stolid self, full of the straight bat and the straight-drive.

SCORE-BOARD

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA (First Innings)

Ibrahim lbw b Atkinson	128
Mantri c Ferguson b Gomez	0
Bose c Stollmeyer b Gomez	85
Uday Merchant b Carew	134
A. Mirchandani b Gomez	11
Rangnekar c Walcott b Carew	31
Madan Raiji not out	57
Cambatta not out	3
Sanjana, Garudachar and Tarapore did not bat.	
Extras	14
Total (for 6 wickets) dec.	463

Fall of wickets—1/2, 2/156, 3/264, 4 297, 5 343 and 6/457.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Trim	19	1	48	0
Gomez	36	10	74	3
Carew	13	2	50	2
Walcott	9	1	37	0
Atkinson	28	5	86	1
Ferguson	30	5	87	0
Cameron	12	0	46	0
Stollmeyer	9	0	20	0

WEST INDIES—(1st Innings)

Carew b Tarapore	42
Rae batting	62
Rickards batting	22
Extras	1
Total for (1 wicket)	127

Fall of wickets —1/74.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sanjana	6	0	37	0
Rangnekar	5	1	16	0
Tarapore	11	2	26	1
Raiji	8	0	34	0
Garudachar	3	0	13	0

Umpires—Messrs. J. R. Patel and H. D. Billimoria.

"C. K." TO LEAD GOVERNOR'S TEAM AGAINST W. INDIES

Three-Day Match At Nagpur

NAGPUR, Dec. 16. (A.P.I.): The following will constitute the Governor's Eleven in the three-day match against the West Indies Team to be played here from December 19 to 21.:—

Lt.-Col. C. K. Nayudu (Captain.)
C. S. Nayudu.
C. T. Sarwate.
Mushtaq Ali.
Hiralal Gaikwad.
D G. Phadkar.
F. S. Maka.
Ghulam Ahmed.
Kamaraj Kesari,
Gopi S. Naidu.
W. D. Sane.

RESERVES:—S. S. Thakur and K. S. Thakur.

Volley Ball Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Students' Gymkhana of the Muslim Students' Union, a volley ball tournament for A. Q. Jairazbhoy challenge-shield will be held in the first week of January 1949, at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School ground, Hornby Road. It is open to schools only (irrespective of caste and creed.)

New York Boxing Chief On World Tour

NEW YORK, (Reuter): Mr. Eddie Eagan Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission has left here on a round-the-world flight. Before going, he said he was not searching for boxers.

"The business I expect to take care of, is of a legal nature" he declared "But if I see some good fighters I might make some suggestions when I return so that they can be seen in New York at some later date".

Narrow Escape For English Race Horse "Brambling"

VANCOUVER, (British Columbia), Dec 16, (U.P.A.): The $60,000 English race horse "Brambling" came within an inch of ending its career today when the horse stumbled and fell from a freight car.

Brambling, crack three-year-old purchased from the Princess Royal Stables, suffered cut legs and bruises when it shied as it was being taken from a box car. The horse's front legs became jammed between the car and the loading platform and the slightest struggle would have broken its legs.

Brambling was purchased by a local syndicate to race in the Pacific North-West next season.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET
Brabourne Stadium
10-45 a.m. C.C.I. vs. West Indies (Last Day.)

HOCKEY
Association Ground
3-45 p.m. Brother's H. C. vs. V.J.T. Institute (Division II.)
4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's "B" vs. B.B. and C.I. "B" (Division I.)
St. Xaviers Ground, Parel
4 p.m. St. Xaviers "C" vs. Telegraph R.C.
5 p.m. St. Xaviers Assn. vs. Bombay City "A".
G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel
4 p.m. Lever S.C. "B" vs. E.C. and R.I.S.
5 p.m. National Sports vs. Mahim Gymkhana.

Goan S. C. "A" Held To A Draw

Bombay Hockey League

BOMBAY, Thursday.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club had Goan Sports Club "A" fighting right to the end in today encounter on the Association Ground in the First Division. B.E.S.T. drew with Goan S.C. "A" neither side being able to score.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club held a definite sway over the game during the first half and had not Walter D'Souza in goal saved some three goals, they would have come off on top, but after the breather Goans S.C. took over and dictated terms and they tried many scoring opportunities but the B.E.S.T. defenders crowded them out, sticks swaying aimlessly.

Goan S.C. finally tried some changes in an effort to score the all important goal. As many as five short-corners failed to bear fruit and the game ended in a draw.

BLACK SPIDER'S WIN

Black Spiders registered a two nil victory over Lever S.C. in the Second Division game played earlier in the evening. Salvi scored both goals for the winners in each half.

KURLA SPARTAN'S WIN

On the Parsi cyclists ground Kurla Spartans beat Tata's "B" by a solitary goal in the Third Division game.

HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Fr. Palacious League, this evening at the St. Xaviers Ground and G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel.

St. Andrews H. S. W/O St. Sebastian H. S. Antonio D'Souza H. S. 4 (F. Pinto 2, D. Pereira and S. D'Souza), St. Xaviers H. S. I (Lelebour).

Don Bosco H. S. I (Eugenio), St. Stanislaus H. S. 0. Little Flower H. S. W/O Master Tutorial H. S.

Manjri Stud Farm Stock For Ceylon

COLOMBO, Dec. 15 (UPA).—Proposals for the establishment of a Rs. 1,000,000 stud farm for thoroughbreds in Ceylon will be examined at a special meeting of the Ceylon Turf Club.

The proposals are embodied in the report of the sub-committee appointed by the Stewards to report on the possibility of breeding race horses in Ceylon and the desirability of purchasing the Manjri Stud Farm Limited, of which Sir Sultan Chinoy is the Chairman.

The report states that Sir Sultan's proposals are the flotation of a company with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,000.000, the initial capital required for the first two years being about Rs. 600.000—Rs. 300.000 for the purchase of the Manjri stock, Rs. 150.000 for the layout of the farm, buildings, etc., and Rs. 150,000 for running expenses till the first two-year-olds are ready for sale.

The Ceylon Turf Club is to retain a controlling interest in the Company with 51 per cent shares, and Sir Sultan is prepared to take up in his own name or in those of nominees the whole or a substantial part of the balance 49 per cent. The Club will nominate taree directors, and Sir Sultan two.

NAGPUR VARSITY WINS ON FIRST INNINGS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 16, (A.P.I.): Nagpur University won their match against Osmania University today in the Inter-University Cricket Tournament by virtue of their lead in the first innings. The Nagpur University will now meet the winners of Ceylon and Annamalai University in the South Zonal Semi-Final of the Tournament.

Following are final scores:—

Nagpur University 539.

Osmania University 269 and 131 for six.

Bedser And Gladwin Dismiss South Africa Cheaply

BAD LIGHT CURTAILS PLAY IN FIRST TEST: ENGLAND ONE FOR NO LOSS

DURBAN, Dec. 16 (Reuter)—England made a good start in the First Test here today, dismissing three of South Africa's best batsmen for 74 runs in 105 minutes before lunch.

Fiftyone of these runs came from third-wicket partnership between Dudley, Nourse, South Africa's Captain, who claimed 37 and Bruce Mitchell, playing in his thirty-eighth Test.

Jenkins, England's so-called 'secret weapon" got a wicket with his third ball in Test cricket. The other wickets were claimed by Bedser and Wright, who used his new shorter run up and showed improved form.

South Africa won the toss and decided to bat first against England when the First Test began here today. The pitch which had been covered, showed no sign of having been affected by the overnight storm. Although there was a fair amount of grass on the pitch, there was a few bare patches which were expected to quickly take the shine off the ball.

The folowing are the Teams:—

SOUTH AFRICA.—D. Nourse, E. Rowan, O. Wynne, B. Mitchell, W. Wade, D. Begbie, O. Dawson, A. Rowan, L. Tuckett, N. Mann, C. MacCarthy.

ENGLAND.—L. Hutton, C. Washbrook, R. Simpson, G. Mann, A. Bedser, D. Compton, C. Gladwin, T. G. Evans, A. Watkins, D. Wright, R. Jenkins.

The heavy storm which broke over Durban last night raged until half-past two this morning but by dawn skies were clear again and there was little sign of rain. This was the setting today for the first Test of the present M.C.C. Tour of South Africa—a big occasion for both the Captains, George Mann of England and Dudley Nourse of South Africa, who are leading their respective teams for the first time. It was Mann's First Test and naturally both Captains are eager to establish the mastery right away as they feel that the outcome of this match may well decide the rubber.

Today's game was the seventy-fifth Test between the two countries, England having won 35, South Africa 12, with 27 matches Drawn.

The pitch looked greener than any on which the touring team had played and the humid atmosphere indicated a distinct possibility that the turf would have sweated sufficiently during the night to help, swing bowlers at the start of play. The pitch wil not be fully covered once play starts and as this is a stormy period in the Durban area, weather conditions may well play a hand in the later stages of the match.

After two wickets had fallen for 18 runs, a great responsibility rested on Mitchell and Nourse, and they appeared to be carrying South Africa through an awkward period until a marvellous catch by Watkins at forward short leg off Wright dismissed Nourse to break the stand.

South Africa 161 all out in their first innings at the tea interval.

South Africa's batting collapsed against the fast medium bowling of Alec Bedser and Cliff Gladwin after lunch, and the side were all out for 161 by tea.

A sixth-wicket stand of 49 carried to 148, but from the time England took the new ball, the last five wickets went down for only 13 runs in 20 minutes.

Douglas Begbie who did not get his place in a Test during the tour of England last year, scored 37 and was joint top scorer with Dudley Nourse.

The pitch appeared to take a little spin, and occasionally the ball kept low.

After dismissing South Africa for 161 England had scored one run for no wicket when bad light stopped play for the day.

SCORE-BOARD

SOUTH AFRICA—(1st Innings)

E. Rowan c Evans b Jenkins	7
O. Wynne c Compton b Bedser	5
B. Mitchell c Evans b Bedser	27
A. Nourse c Watkins b Wright	37
Wade run out	8
D. Begbie c Compton b Bedser	37
O Dawson b Gladwin	24
A. Rawon not out	5
L. Tuckett lbw. b Gladwin	1
N. Mann c Evans b Gladwin	4
C. McCarthy b Bedser	0
Extras (3 byes, leg-byes 2, no ball 1)	6
Total	161

FALL OF WICKETS.—1/9, 2/13, 3/69, 4/80, 5/99, 6/148, 7/150, 8/152, 9/160.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bedser 13.5/2/39/4
Gladwin 12/3/21/3
Jenkins 14/3/51/1
Wright 9/3/29/1
Compton 2/0/5/0
Watkins 3/0/11/0.

England in their first innings had scored one run for no loss at the close of play.

UPLIFT OF ADIBASIS

Seva Mandal's Annual Report

The Executive Committee of the Adivasi Seva Mandal has published a report of the work done during the last yeair from 1st Oct, 1947 to 30th Sept., 1948. The following are extracts from the report.

The last annual general meeting of the Adivasi Seva Mandal was held at the Town Hall, Bombay, on 20th December, 1947, under the presidentship of Shri Jehangir P. Patel, the President of the Mandal.

A small exhibition was organised on the occasion giving an idea of the Adivasi life and its problem.

There are 98 members on the rolls of the Mandal.

The Mandal maintained 10 centres of work in different parts of Thana District where 22 full time workers were working.

The Mandal organised conferences, tours and gatherings to explain to the Adivasis the objectives and activities of the Mandal and to seek their Co-operation.

The Mandal has done excellent work for the amelioration of the Adivasis. It represented the cases of 350 Adivasis tenants to the authorities and secured reduction in their annual rent to the tune of about Rs. 22,000. Relief work against damage by fire and flood was also done. Legal and medical aid was also offered in various cases.

The Mandal is conducting five hostels, two for girls and three for boys in different parts of Thana District.

Seven Khavati Kothars (grain banks) are run under the Mandal and through them 1719-3 maunds of paddy and nagli were distributed. Co-operative Societies of Adivasis for working forest coupes with Government help is being continued this year on a larger scale.

It has been decided to request the Government to open a rural medical and health centre at Maswan.

MAHARASHTRA IN STRONG POSITION IN RANJI TROPHY

Hit Up 132 For One In Reply To Western India States' 238

POONA, Dec. 16 (A.P.I.): At the end of the first day's play in the second round of the National Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy between Maharashtra and Western India States, played here on the Poona Club Ground, Maharashtra were placed in the strong position of having scored 132 for the loss of only one wicket in reply to the first innings total of 238 put up by the Western India States.

Going in to bat first against a limited Maharashtra attack on a perfect pitch, which has been described as batsman's paradise, the visitors failed to exploit the advantage, and when the eighth wicket fell the score board read only 142. During that period only Kumar Shree Harpaldeo who scored 41 aided by a life and Jayantilal who opened the innings and scored 35 runs faced the Maharashtra bowlers with confidence.

TWO FINE PARTNERSHIPS

The position was however considerably retrieved by two fine ninth and tenth wicket partnerships between the Thakoresaheb of Rajkot, who skippered the side first with Nyalchand and then with Chavda the last man in. These two partnerships realised 96 valuable runs. The Thakoresaheb who came in to bat at the fall of the fifth wicket when the total was 112 saw the score move upto 238 before getting caught behind the wickets for seventyseven, his being the last wicket to fall. The Western Indian States Captain's innings was notable for some powerful square cuts and pulls to leg, his 12 hits crossing the boundary line.

The slow Maharashtra bowler D. G. Chaudhry was largely responsible for the moderate total put up by the opponents and in the 19 overs he sent down to capture four wickets he conceded only 46 runs.

M. R. Rege and K. V. Bhandarkar who opened the Maharashtra innings found little to worry about the Western India States bowlers who were handicapped by the fact that they were bowling on a turf wicket to which they are not accustomed. Rege and Bhandarkar put up 81 runs in 55 minutes before Rege was out and then in the remaining 35 minutes of play Bhandarkar and Nimbalkar pushed up the total to 132 without getting separated.

The Teams were:

Western India States XI:—

H. H. Thakoresaheb of Rajkot (Capt.) Purshottam, Jayantilal, Nyalchand, Narottam, Balan, Bhawani Shanker, Vajubha, K. S. Harpaldeo, Chavda and Acharya.

Maharashtra Eleven:—

Y. N. Gokhale (Capt.) P. G. Joshi, M. R. Rege, K. V. Bhandarkar, B. B. Nimbalkar, S. D. Deodhar, S. G. Joshi, M. G. Dalvi, D. G. Chaudhari, Capt. Mohanlal and S. D. Dhanawade.

CHANCE NOT SO COSTLY

Dhanawade, slow spin bowler, who was brought on in place of Dalvi failed to accept a catch off his own bowling given by Harpaldeo when his score was thirty.

Dhanawade, however, bowled Jayantilal soon afterwards.

At the close of play Maharashtra were in the happy position of having scored 132 for the loss of one wicket Bhandarkar batting 56 and Nimbalkar batting 24.

SCORE-BOARD

WESTERN INDIA STATES (First Innings)

Balan b Dalvi	4
Jayantilal b Dhanawade	35
Harpaldeo c Joshi b Dhanawade	41
Bhawani Shanker c Mohanlal b Chaudhary	14
Purshottam c and b Chaudhary	5
Narottam St. Joshi b Chaudhry	17
Thakoresaheb of Rajkot c Joshi b Deodhar	77
Vajubha b Chaudhry	0
Acharya c Joshi b Dhanawade	5
Nyalchand c Dhanawada b Rege	4
Chavda not out	20
Extras (11 byes: 6 leg-byes)	16
Total	238

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8; 2-69; 3-96; 4-96; 5-112; 6-121 (incomplete).

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M. G. Dalvi	11	2	30	1
B. B. Nimbalka.	6	0	26	0
S. D. Deodhar	5.1	0	20	1
S. D. Dhanawade	26	6	72	3
M. R. Rege	8	2	24	1
D. G. Chaudhary	19	5	46	4
Y. N. Gokhale	1	0	4	0

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)

M. R. Rege hit wicket b Chavda	47
K. V. Bhandarkar batting	56
B. B. Nimbalkar batting	24
Extras (1 no ball, 4 leg-byes)	5
Total (for 1 wicket)	132

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 81.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. Narottam	5	0	30	0
Jayantilal	3	1	7	0
Purshottam	3	0	15	0
Chavda	8	0	27	1
Nyalchand	4	0	22	0

POMPEI OF BULGARIA

SOFIA, (UPA): A Bulgarian "Pompei" has been discovered along the right bank of the Danube. The Roman town Ulipa Escus has been partly excavated near the town of Nicopol, some 200 kilometers from Sofia.

Work has proceeded for six months on a site 13 decars in extent to a depth of 2.5 meters.

Three large buildings are partially uncovered, one of them covering an area of 2,300 square meters. It is a public building of Roman times —second or third century A. D. containing 15 big halls. The remains of heating systems— "Hypocaust"—have been discovered under most of them, The floors are covered with exquisite, many coloured marble blocks. A mosaic consisting of small stones of 17 different colours has been brought to light.

The Sofia Museum states that the central part of the mosaic represents a scene from the play "Acheans" by Menander (Third century B.C.). The name is traced in black stones.

Remains of a central sewage system, rows of shops with columns, a public square with an altar, have also been excavated. The altar has yielded 14 lead mirrors, 30 ornamented lamps and a Roman well 12.5 meters deep.

The discovery of a collection of about 1,000 tenth and eleventh century coins would indicate that Ulipa. Escus was also the site of a medieval Slav settlement.

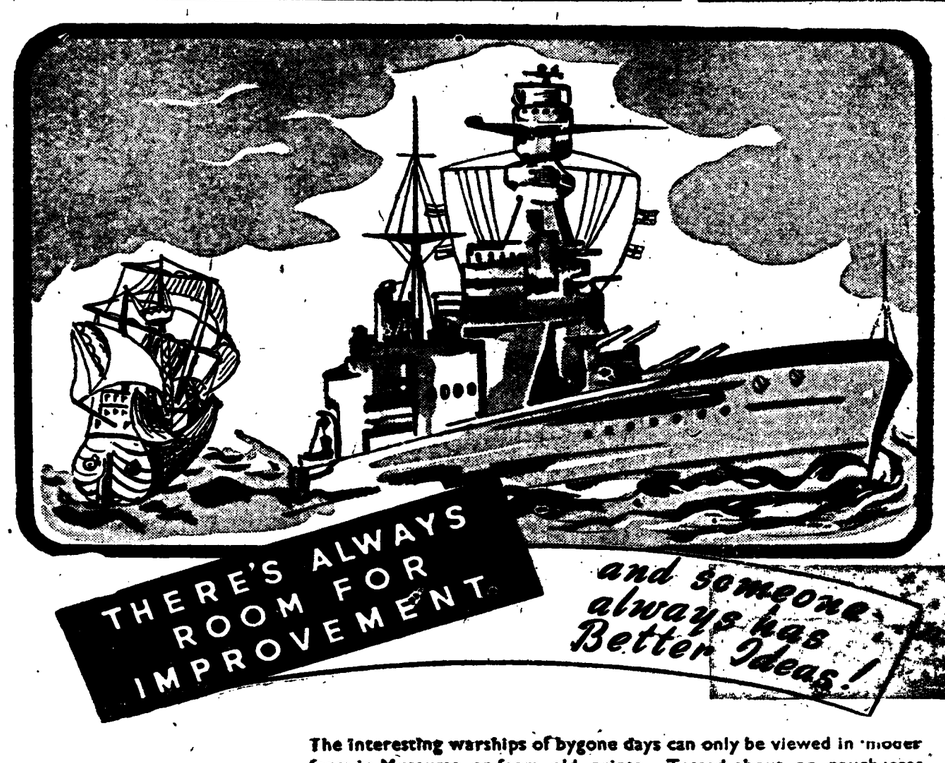
The excavation of two Roman city walls and five large city towers, would suggest that the settlement was one of the important outposts of the Empire, guarding the northern approaches across the Danube. The city must have guarded the right bank of the Danube just where the Roman bridge spanned the river. Some of the columns of the bridge still exist just below the water level and rivermen state that at low water the ships' keels scrape them on their way down stream.

Inter-College Elocution Competition

An interesting inter-collegiate Elocution Competition is arranged for Sunday, the 19th instant under the auspices of the Ismail College Union, when the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker, Constituent Assembly (Legislative) will preside. The trophy is a beautiful silver miniature of the college building and each year the different colleges vie with one another eagerly to capture it.

The Elphinston College secured it last year.

CALCUTTA, Dec 16 (API.) India's Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, will formally hand over the holy relics of the two chief disciples of Lord Buddha, the Arahans Sariputta and Moggallana, to the Mahabodhi Society of India at a special ceremony to be held in Calcutta on January 14.



The interesting warships of bygone days can only be viewed in model form in Museums, or from old prints. Tossed about on rough seas during the interminable voyages the "tars" would have rubbed their eyes in astonishment at the modern battleship, the greatest achievement yet in the history of "Ships"

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"PAY COMMISSION REPORT MISLED RAILWAYMEN"

Running Staff Dissatisfied With Revised Grades And Pay Scales

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Reactions of the B B and C I and G I P Railway running staff to the revised grades and scales of pay and allowances proposed by Government are rather vague, as the summary of the proposed revisions in scales published in Wednesday's papers is ambiguous and calls for clarification. The criterion for the classification of staff into the three grades has not been specified, and this has caused a feeling of apprehension among the railway employees that they do not stand to gain in any appreciable measure by the new grades, when compared to the existing scales of pay and allowances.

Giving a provisional analysis of the new grades Mr Z R Chowdery, General Secretary of the G I P Railwaymen's Federation, stated in an interview with our reporter that "the real worth of the scales of pay and allowances of the running staff announced by the Government of India cannot be properly assessed till the complete report of the rules made for their implementation are available."

Mr Chowdery added that in 1946 the Government of India appointed the Central Pay Commission to make recommendations for the revision of the pay scales of the running staff. When the summary of the recommendations was published a large number of railwaymen were misled into believing that their demands had been substantially met. Subsequently, however, when the full report was published it was found that the proposed scales and grades were far from adequate. In July last Mr. Chowdery said, the Government therefore set up an 'ad hoc' committee called the Pay and Allowances Commission to make amendments to the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. In view of this it is too early to gauge the merits or demerits of Government's latest 'communique'.

However, Mr Chowdery stated that Government's 'communique' does not give any indication as to whether the discrimination between the pre-and the post-1931 staff has been removed. Nor does it explain the fixation of pay of officiating on higher posts. But it does categorically say that the revised grades would come into force from January 1, 1949 and not from January 1, 1947 as promised before.

Moreover, the recommendations exclude from its purview all those who for practical purposes are running staff. Furthermore with the exception of 'A' Grade, the maximum wage though increased, the minimum has been decreased and the rate of mileage allowance of all the pre-1931 staff has been considerably reduced.

The gradation of staff, according to Mr. Chowdery, is also unsatisfactory. The 'A' Grade will be given only to those working mail and important express trains and the 'B' Grade only to those working fast passenger and through trains. The rest of the running staff who work on branch lines, goods trains, local multiple units and on "unimportant" express trains will be put in the 'C' Grade. In the opinion of Mr. Chowdery and other members of the Railwaymen's Union the above classifications open scope for corruption and favouritism, and will condemn a larger number of the staff to the lowest scale of pay. It is also felt that the introduction of the efficiency bar for running staff is sure to keep a large number of staff below the efficiency bar.

With regard to the hours of work, recruitment, training promotion for drivers, firemen, guards etc the Government have made no clarification. These issues, railwaymen feel, ought to be dealt with clearly as they form the main demands of the railway employees.

I. L. O. CHIEF BACK FROM GENEVA

BOMBAY, Dec. 16 (API): Mr. S. Lall, Chairman of the Government Body of the International Labour organisation returned to Bombay this morning from Geneva after attending the I.L.O. session on behalf of the Government of India.

Mr. Lall who was accompanied by Mr. S P Saksena, Director of Labour Conference, Ministry of Labour, was received at the Santa Cruz airport by Mr D G Jadhav Regional Labour Commissioner in Bombay.

Mr. Lall and Mr Saksena left for Delhi this afternoon.

Mr Lall will attend the International Labour Conference at Geneva in March next and will later proceed to Montevideo in May next to inaugurate the American Regional Labour Conference.

SARI CATCHES FIRE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Municipal Marathi Girls' School at Ram Maruti Road, Dadar was the scene of a grim tragedy on Wednesday noon.

The victim, Miss Latika Digambar, a 16-year-old-student was worshipping the photo of Shri Krishna in her class room when her sari accidently caught fire by the 'Niranjan' (ghee lamp) with which she was performing 'arti'. She was burnt all over her body and died soon after admission in the K.E.M. Hospital.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury at an inquest held on the body of Miss Latika this morning returned a verdict of death due to accidental burning by 'Niranjan.'

Wanted Person Did Stay With Dr. Leela Ranade

In a letter published recently in the Press, Dr. (Miss) Leela Ranade, Honorary Surgeon, Cama Hospital, Bombay, has complained about the high-handedness of the C.I.D. in apprehending and detaining her for nearly an hour and a half without justification.

The unfortunate incident, for which the Police authorities have already expressed regret to Dr. Leela Ranade, was due entirely to an error for which the necessary action in being taken. It may, however, be mentioned in this connection that Dr. Leela Ranade has tried to assume the role of injured innocence by writying in her letter that one Leela Bhaggat or some such person was wanted by the Police and not she. She knows which Bhagwat was wanted and she cannot overlook the fact that the wanted person sometimes stayed with her.

Oscar Brown Not To Relinquish Present Post

BOMBAY, Thursday

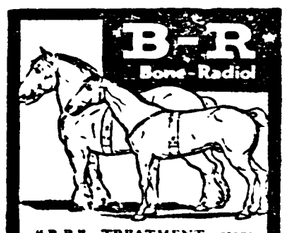
It is reliably learnt that there is no truth in the report, which appeared in a City journal this morning that Mr. Oscar H Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, had been appointed Chief Adjudicator to the Government of India in Bombay, and would relinquish his post as the C. P. M.

It was stated in informed circles today that Mr. Brown would be functioning as an Adjudicator in a dispute between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, which may last for a month, during which period his duties will be looked after by Mr. K. J. Khambatta.

RENT CONTROL ACT FOR VIRAMGAM, HIMATNAGAR AND IDAR

The Government of Bombay has extended, with effect from December 16, 1948, all the provisions of Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, to the Viramgam Municipal District in the Ahmedabad District and to the Himatnagar and Idar Municipal Districts in the Sabar Kantha District.

In these areas, Part II of the Act will be applicable to premises let for residence, business, trade, storage or in the case of premises let to the Government or a local authority for the purpose of setting up an office or a public hospital or dispensary. These provisions are already applicable in these areas, with effect from August 30, 1948, to all premises let for education.



"B-R" TREATMENT stops lameness from Splints, Spavins, Ringbones, Thickened Tendons, and all hard and semi-hard, bony or fibrous enlargements. It is easy to apply, just paint the affected part with the brush provided.

NO PAIN, NO BLISTER, NO HAIR DISTURBED

Relief from lameness is assured even in cases where the trouble is of long-standing.

On sale at all chemists and stores.

FREE. For our descriptive booklet on ailments which you will find, not only helpful but interesting and ... write to —

Messrs. Framjee & Son,
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THE RADIOL COMPANY
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An excellent tonic for children and adults, sweet in taste and supreme in effect. Prepared out of rare herbs and fruits, this syrup is ideal to regain spirit and strength in Sports.

KESARI KUTEERAM LTD
MADRAS
EASTERN 395

LODHRA AGENCY:
NEO-UNITED SURGICALS,
8, Vithaldas Road, 2nd Floor,
Bullakhidas Building,
Bombay 2.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"SEALED VERDICT" At Metro

Commencing today another great suspense thriller from Paramount opens at the Metro Theatre. It is the film version of the sensational best-seller "Sealed Verdict" starring Ray Milland with Florence Marly, glamorous, Continental favourite, and featuring Broderick Crawford, John Hoyt, John Ridgely and Ludwig Donath.

"Sealed Verdict" is based on the Doubleday Doran book which ran serially in "Cosmopolitan Magazine". Walter Winchell called it "one of the most important stories ever written." As a thriller the film version thereof ranks high with other suspense pictures that have recently come from Paramount—"The Big Clock", and "Sorry—Wrong Number", but more than that its setting in post-war Germany during the famous war crimes trials and its sensational revelations regarding fraternization make it one of the most exciting and challenging pictures seen in a long time.

"The story revolves around the prosecution of a Nazi Arch-Criminal-General Steigmann—by a brilliant American lawyer, Major Lawson, played by Milland. Steigmann, called the "Scarface Mass Murderer of Leemach", is magnificently portrayed by John Hoyt, who will be remembered for his outstanding characterization of the Nazi office in "O.S.S."

Milland obtains a conviction of Hoyt, but then, under the influence of beautiful Miss Marly, the only one to appear in the General's clear-out, unbiased proof of the General's guilt. The dangers he exposes himself to as he seeks his facts from the underground provide many a breath-holding moment, and make "Sealed Verdict" dramatic and suspenseful film fare.

The film was directed by Lewis Allen. Jonathan Latimer who scripted "The Big Clock" wrote the screen play for "Sealed Verdict."

On Sunday morning at ten, the film "Perils of Pauline" will be shown.

"HAMLET" Stays On At Regal

The Arthur Rank production, "Hamlet", with its brilliant portrayals of Shakespearean characters by a star-studded cast headed by Sir Laurence Olivier has proved such a powerful draw at the Regal that the management of the theatre have decided to screen it for one more week.

"TO THE END OF THE EARTH" At The New Empire

"To the Ends of the Earth", Columbia's dramatic story of exotic adventure and romance starring Dick Powell and Signe Hasso, will open at the New Empire today. The film, which turns the spotlight on the international underworld, is based on hitherto secret files of the U.S. Treasury and its Bureaus of Narcotics, Customs and Coast Guard. Heading the supporting cast is lovely Chinese newcomer, Maylia, and Ludwig Donath, Vladimir Sokoloff and Edgar Barrier, Robert Stevenson directed this Sidney Buchman production. Jay Richard Kennedy authored the story and screenplay besides serving as associate producer.

"FIESTA" At The Paradise

The technicolor film "Fiesta", featuring Esther Williams and John Carroll will be screened at the Paradise from Friday to Monday and the film "Son of Fury", featuring Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney, from Tuesday to Thursday. On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. the technicolor film "Salome Where She Danced", featuring Yvonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron will be screened.

"FOREIGN AFFAIRS At Bandra Talkies

The film "Foreign Affairs", featuring Jean Arthur and John Lund, will be screened at the Bandra Talkies from Saturday to Tuesday, while the technicolor film "Jassy," featuring Margaret Lockwood and Basil Sydney will be screened from Wednesday to Friday. On Sunday at 10-30 a.m., the film "Wuthering Heights", featuring Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier, will be screened.

Signe Hasso in "To The Ends of the Earth."

"THE RAZOR'S EDGE" At The Strand

"The Razor's Edge" is a triumph for Darryl F. Zanuck, Director Edmund Goulding, screen-play writer Lamar Trotti, its six starring players and the hundreds of skilled Twentieth Century-Fox technicians who helped make this thrilling picturization of W. Somerset Maugham's absorbing best-seller. Starring Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter, Clifton Webb and Herbert Marshall, in "The Razor's Edge" moviegoers will find one highlight after another, an exciting new type of love triangle, the ultimate in faith, the one man's ceaseless search to satisfy the hunger in every human heart, the vivid and revealing experiences of a good, loving woman who becomes transformed into a vicious creature of the Paris underworld, gripping adventure and the fast-paced, tightly knit record of a journey of a World War I veteran into a world dread by all.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

A scene from "Sealed Verdict."

METRO
"Sealed Verdict", starring Ray Milland, Florence Marly, Broderick Crawford and John Hoyt.
Sunday, 10 a.m.—"Perils of Pauline."

REGAL
"Hamlet", starring Laurence Olivier, Jean Simmons, Norman Wooland and Eileen Herlie (third week).

STRAND
"The Razor's Edge", starring Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney.

NEW EMPIRE
"To the Ends of the Earth", starring Dick Powell and Signe Hasso.

PARADISE
"Fiesta", starring Esther Williams and John Carrol (from Friday to Monday) and "Son of Fury" starring Tyrpne Power and Gene Tierney (from Tuesday to Thursday).
Sunday, 10-30 a.m.—"Salome Where She Danced", starring Yvonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron.

BANDRA
"Foreign Affairs", starring Jean Arthur and John Lund (from Saturday to Tuesday) and "Jassy," starring Margaret Lockwood and Basil Sydney (from Wednesday to Friday).
Sunday, 10-30 a.m.—"Wuthering Heights", starring Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier.

CHARITY COMMISSIONER FOR BOMBAY TRUSTS

Tendolkar Committee Recommendations

The statutory appointment of a Charity Commissioner, who is to be assisted by regional Deputy Charity Commissioners and Charity Inspectors, to superintend the administration of all the public trusts in the province of Bombay, is recommended by the Committee appointed to investigate the question of the proper administration and management of trusts and endowments in the province for public purposes; (1) of a religious nature intended solely for the benefit of the Hindu community (including Jains), and (2) of a charitable nature excluding those intended solely for the benefit of communities other than Hindus and Jains.

The Committee which was appointed in January last under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar, Puisne Judge, High Court, Bombay, has submitted its recommendations to the Government in the form of a Draft Bill.

According to the Committee's recommendations, all the trusts in the province will have to be registered with the Deputy Charity Commissioners concerned. All the trusts registered under the Bombay Trust Registration Act, 1935, will be deemed duly registered.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

The Deputy Charity Commissioner would have the following powers, in addition to the powers conferred upon him by any other provisions of the Act

(1) To issue licenses authorising any person or body of persons to collect subscriptions for any public purpose, 2 to direct any authority, which is entitled to convert securities into stock and 'vice versa," not to transfer any stock owned by a trust and they are not reconvert it into securities without the permission in writing of the Charity Commissioner, 3 to suspend a trustee pending the determination of a charge of breach of trust against him, 4 to appoint a trustee or to provide a mode of appointment in cases where a vacancy occurs in the office of a trustee and no mode is prescribed for filling up the vacancy by the instrument of trust or by any scheme settled by a court, or the mode prescribed has become impracticable, 5 to vest any property in a trustee, 6 to authorise the sale, exchange, mortgage or lease for a period exceeding three years of trust property, 7 to determine what proportion of the trust property, or income thereof shall be allocated to any particular object of the trust where such allocation is not made by the instrument of trust, 8 to fix the standard scale of expenditure of every religious institution, 9 upon the application of any person to direct the trustee of any trust to give inspection to such person of all documents and accounts relating to the said trust.

TRUSTS' INTEREST

The Committee has made a number of recommendations with a view to safeguarding the interests of the trusts. It is suggested that where the Charity Commissioner is satisfied that the property of a trust is in danger of being lost, misapplied or misappropriated, he may take over the administration of such a trust. He should also have powers to cause an inquiry regarding the loss, if any, caused to the trust by reason of such a breach of trust by any trustee.

The Committee has defined duties and powers of the trustees. It would be open to the trustee of any trust to agree to co-ordination with other trusts for the same or similar objects on such terms as the Charity Commissioner may approve of. It would be the duty of a trust to maintain an adequate depreciation fund in respect of all buildings and property belonging to the trust and also to maintain a separate fund for current repairs.

UNIVERSITIES CONFERENCE

Delegates From India, Burma And Ceylon To Attend Madras Session

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16 (API): The quinquennial conference of the universities of India, Burma and Ceylon will be held in Madras from Dec. 29 to 31, 1948.

In addition to delegates from the universities, there will be present at the conference members of the University Commission appointed by the Government of India and representatives from the Ministry of Education and other bodies.

The Inter-University Board will hold its annual meeting at Madras on Dec. 27 and 28.

Among other subjects, the question of the medium of instruction at the university stage and the relations between the State and the universities will be considered.

Tarasingh Re-elected Akali Dal President

AMRITSAR, Dec. 16 (API): Matser Tarasingh, the Akali leader, was re-elected President of the Shiromani Akali Dal.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Empress Tin Factory, Bombay, and the workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. K. C. Sen.

SETH MAKHANLAL G. SEKSARIA'S HANDSOME DONATION

Seth Makhanlal Gordhandas Seksaria, a well-known business man of Bombay, the wedding of whose nephew, Seth Jagdish Prasad, took place recently has sent to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay a cheque for Rs. 51,000 to be utilised for such charitable institutions as the latter may think fit.

His Excellency proposes to distribute this handsome gift in consultation with the Premier. The donor has expressed his agreement with this procedure.

WANTED

Experienced ACCOUNTS' CLERKS, preferably with knowledge of Shipping Companies' Accounts.

Apply immediately stating Age, qualifications and salary expected, enclosing testimonials, to Box No. 2582 "Bombay Chronicle"

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PASSENGER SAILINGS

The following steamers will shortly sail hence to ports as noted below:

ss. ENGLESTAN—for Cutch Mandvi and Karachi.

ss. BHADRAVATI—for Diu, Nawabunder, Jaffrabad, Mohuwa and Bhavnagar.

Intending passengers for ports other than Karachi may enquire regarding sailing date, booking, etc., at M/s. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Masjid Bridge, Bombay, (Phone No. 25744 and 22484).

Passengers holding permits for Karachi may enquire at our Prince's Dock office (Phone No. 24086).

Cabin passengers may enquire at the B.S.N. Co. Ltd., 100, Frere Road, Bombay, (Phone No 25061).

100, Frere Road, Bombay 9.
16-12-48.

KONKAN COAST FERRY SERVICES

NOTICE

We regret to announce that owing to temporary scarcity of tonnage the ports of Palshet, Boria, Tiveri, Ranpar and Purnagad shall be closed down for the rest of the current season.

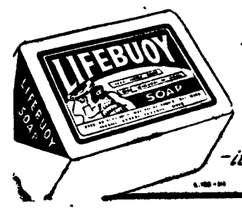
The following revised schedule of sailing shall come into force from 20th December, 1948:

1.	Dabhol Line (Daily) at 8-00 a.m.	Calling at Janjira, Shrivardhan, Harnai and Dabhol.
2.	Jaygad Line (Daily) at 9-00 a.m.	Calling at Harnai and Jaygad.
3.	Vengurla Line (Sundays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays only) at 10-00 a.m.	Calling at Ratnagiri, Musakaji, Vijaydurg, Devgad, Malwan and Vengurla.
4	Panjim Line (Saturdays and Mondays only) at 10-00 a.m.	Calling at Ratnagiri, Musakazi, Vijaydurg, Devgad, Malwan, Vengurla and Panjim.
5.	Panjim Service (Wednesdays only) at 10-00 a.m.	Calling at Vengurla and Panjim.

NOTE.—Harnai passengers will be carried by Jaigad Line steamer and not by Dabhol Line steamer as at present.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAV., CO., LTD.
100, Frere Road, BOMBAY 9.

Soothes at a touch
JUST A TOUCH ON AN ACHING HEAD, A SWOLLEN JOINT OR A BRUISED MUSCLE AND THE SOOTHING MAGIC OF
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
Takes away the pain. Its healing oils quickly relieve rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, coughs and colds.
No family should ever be without the famous red package.
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., MADRAS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.



See they wash often with
LIFEBUOY SOAP
-it protects them from the germs in dirt!

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

will the warm lips of a fascinating fraulein make this G.I. hero forget his sworn duty?

Paramount's SEALED VERDICT starring RAY MILLAND FLORENCE MARLY

Tomorrow Morning at 10
Metro Cub Club Meeting
"TARZAN FINDS A SON"
Seats As. 9 and 15.

Sunday Morning at 10
"PERILS OF PAULINE"
At Reduced Rates.

REGAL

P.S.—The main show starts immediately!

Daily at 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m

3RD COMMAND WEEK!

J. ARTHUR RANK presents Sir LAURENCE OLIVIER in

"HAMLET"

by

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
Wilkie Collins'
"WOMAN IN WHITE"

Morning Shows on Wed & Thurs 22nd & 23rd at 10 a.m.
"HAMLET"

RANJIT Presents

NIGAR
KARAN DIWAN
NIRUPA ROY
in
MITTI KE KHILOUNE
Director PRAHLAD DUTT
NEXT FRIDAY
—24-12-48 at—
SWASTIK

NEW EMPIRE

(Air-conditioned Luxury)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

The most outstanding motion picture ever made

DICK POWELL, SIGNE HASSO, in

'TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH'

Introducing the Chinese actress MAYLIA.

4th Great Week!
TRULY INSPIRING!

New Theatres' Newest National Hit

ANJANGARH

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR

TOMORROW AT 3-30 P.M.

DO NOT FAIL TO BE AMONG THE FIRST TO SEE
FILMISTAN'S
MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENT
Nadiya KE Par

Produced and Directed by: KISHORE SAHU
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA

Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR, MAYA BANERJI, DAVID, Etc.

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 4 to 6

A KAPURCHAND & Co., Release.

ROXY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

American Press Complimented

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

FOR TAKING UP THE UNTOUCHABILITY ISSUE IN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

NOW SEE THE STORY OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY ON SCREEN

PEERLESS PRODUCTION

Paroo

Direction SHOREY DAULTALVI

Starring: GEETA NIZAMI, RANDHIR, RANJIT KUMARI, KESARI, DAB KASHMIRI, SAROJ BORKAR, ETC.

GALA OPENING AT TOMORROW 4 P. M.

NEW WEST END

Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1-30 P.M.

A 'JAI HIND' Release Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6

OPENING TODAY 3-30 P.M.

UNIQUE FILM for family people

Silver Film's Big Hit

DEVAR

KUMAR, YAKUB, JYOTI

at KRISHNA Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.

& DAWLAT Cinemas

5th Week also at CAPITOL

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 1, 2005
Muslim: Safar 15, 1368
Parsi: Tir 16, 1318
Sunrise: 7-05 a.m. Sunset 18-05 p.m.
Moonrise: 00-46, 12-18
Lowtide: 06-00, 18-30

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Prof. W. Laughammer on "Lecture tour around Current Annual Exhibition to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. at C. J. Hall.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Mr. Manu Subedar on "Inflation and Provincial Finance," today (Friday) at 6 p.m. at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall.

B. P. WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION: Short films in subjects relating to Sanitation at Educational Films of India at 91 Walkeshwar Rd., Malabar Hill, at 5 p.m. today open to members and friends.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Policy of Theosophical Society" today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building.

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Ramana Jayanti Harikatha Kalakshepam (in Tamil) on "Kungiliya Kalayar" by Shiromani Pandit, S. Vijayaragava Chariar and party at 8-30 p.m., at Bhuta Nivas, King's Circle, Matunga.

INDIAN OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO. EMPLOYEES' UNION: At a meeting of the employees of the above concern held at Congress House compound, it was decided not to resort to strike in sypmathy with the workers of their Calcutta branch, who have already gone on strike but to request the Government in the Labour Department to refer the dispute between them and the Management for adjudication forthwith. A resolution has also been passed to that effect. It is hoped that Government would take immediate steps in the matter.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE MUSIC CLUB (EASTERN SECTION): Annual Social Gathering and variety entertainment tomorrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the College Hall. Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff of Bombay will preside. Tickets available at the College.

19TH COMBINED WEEK!

A.R. KARDAR'S DARD

Music NAUSHAD

NOVELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

SURYA Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

2nd WEEK of LAUGHTER!

CITY—LIGHT

....MATUNGA (B.B.)....

Daily 1, 3-45, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.

FILMISTAN'S COMEDY

SHEHNAI

REHANA, INDUMATI, V. H. DESAI.

HER SMILE could win a world!

but her TEARS CHANGED THE WORLD EVENTS

See K. B. LALL'S

Lal Dupatta

A progressive Social full of entertainment

MADHUBALA, RANJIT KUMARI, & others.

3RD COMBINED WEEK

Royal OPERA HOUSE

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.

&

RIVOLI

1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

NINTH WEEK Its SONGS are UNIQUE

BHOOMRADDI PICTURES

Mandir

Director VINAYAK

SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat. Sun. Mat. at 12-30
NATIONAL
Daily 1-30, 4 7 & 10 p.m.
A PRATIBHA Release No. 3

GOVERNOR OPENS CYCLONE RELIEF FUND

Appeal For Generous Donations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, has decided to inaugurate a fund to be known as "The Cyclone Relief Fund", with a donation of Rs. 500 from himself for the relief of those who have suffered on account of the cyclone.

Donations amounting to Rs. 60,715 already received from the following individuals and bodies will be included in this Fund:

(1) Lady Ratanbai and her Co-Trustees Rs. 10,000. This is, however, earmarked for the relief of the sufferers from among the refugees in accordance with the wishes of the Trustees. (2) The Hon'ble the Prime Minister of India, (from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund) Rs. 10,000. (3) Mr. Baburao Patel, Editor, of 'Film India' Rs. 5,000. (4) His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal Rs. 10,000. (5) Mr. K. M. Vartak, Registered Auditor and Income-Tax Expert Rs. 5,000. (6) Mrs. J. G. Mirchandani Rs. 500 (7) Mr. M. R. Gokarn, Right Worshipful Master (from Brethren of Lodge) Rs. 101. (8) Mr. G. J. Waigankar, B.Sc., Mani Bhuvan, Asarva, Ahmedabad Rs. 10. (9) Mr. Mehboobkhan, Producer, Director and Proprietor of Mehboob Productions Rs. 5,001. (10) Mr. Keshavlal Modi, 361, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Laxmi Sadan, Bombay Rs. 5,000. (11) Pandit Sushil Chandra Chalinveeli (The Hanuman Glass Works, Firozabad, U.P.) Rs. 101. (12) Charity Funds of the late Mr. Ardeseer Hormasjee Wadia, Proprietor, Parla Estate Rs. 5,000. (13) The Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Rs. 5,000. (14) Mr. B. M. Bhaurao, Nadiad Rs. 2. (15) Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, Chairman and Managing Director, Filmistan Ltd. Rs. 5,000. Total Rs. 65,715.

Contributions to "The Cyclone Relief Fund" may kindly be sent to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, Secretariat, Bombay 1.

CONGRESS SEVA DAL SILVER JUBILEE

Bombay Celebrations

On the 28th of this month the Congress Seva Dal will be completing 25 years. It has therefore been decided to celebrate the Silver Jubilee on that day throughout India of the Dal.

The Seva Dal during all these years has served the Congress and the public in various way. Many of its members have suffered and sacrificed for the cause of the nation in the discharge of their duties, and have contributed for the attainment of Indian Independence.

Along with other provinces, the Silver Jubilee of the Bombay Congress Seva Dal will be celebrated with the following programme:—

Tuesday, (28th Dec.) 8-30 a.m. Flag-salutation at Gowalia Tank. Shri S. K. Patil, will unfurl the Flag and address volunteers and Sevikas.

Sunday, (2nd Jan. 8 a.m. Route-march of volunteers starting from Azad Maidan and terminating at Congress House. 10 a.m. The Hon Shri Morarji R. Desai will address volunteers and Sevikas after the route-march at People's Hall. 6 p.m. Sneha Sammelan of Volunteers and Sevikas in the compound of Robert Money School, Proctor Road, Near Congress House. Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Founder of the Seva Dal, will preside.

Workers and Volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal, old and new, and other pro-Congress Volunteer Corps, who have been always with the Congress during thick and thin are hereby invited to participate and make the Silver Jubilee Celebration a great success. Volunteers are requested to be in their uniforms and those who have no uniforms are required to come in the following dress:—Males: Shorts, white shirt and Gandhi cap; and females: White saries.

Mr. Rasiklal Kamani, Director, Kamani Group of Industries, and Miss Hemlata, daughter of Dr. Virchand Ghatalia, who were married on Saturday evening in Bombay.

Bombay Refugees Act Amendment

The Governor-General has given his assent to the Bombay Refugees (Amendment) Act, 1948.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Manilal K. Mehta, Mr. A. J. Pandya and Mr. and Mrs. Baboo Paruk.

The Governor attended the College Day Function at St. Xavier's College, Bombay, where he was received by the Principal, Rev. Fr. A. M. Coyne. His Excellency inspected the Guard of Honour and received and replied to an address by the Principal.

Mr. K. Shankar Pillai of New Delhi came to lunch.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 16, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, Dec. 16, 1948:—

Mainly dry weather continues.

Temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region from the Bombay Deccan to Chota Nagpur.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 17TH: A few falls of rain are likely in the extreme south of the peninsula. Scattered falls of rain or snow are also likely in the hills and sub-montane districts of the East Punjab.

Night temperatures may slightly rise but continue below normal in the Deccan, the south Central Provinces and Berar.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 16, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minium temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on Dec. 16, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 88 61 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 79 46 0 minus 0.1 Allahabad 74 46 0.1 0.1, minus 0.1, Bangalore 76 55 0 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum nil, BOMBAY 88 69 0 0 0, Calcutta 80 55 0 0 minus 0.1, Colombo 84 73 0 5.9 plus 2.9, Delhi 74 44 0 0 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 77 50 0 0 minus 0.2, Lucknow 74 42 0 0 minus 0.1, Madras 82 67 0 0.7 minus 2.7 Mahableswar 66 53 0 0 minus 0.2, Mysore 79 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Nagpur 77 47 0 0 minus 0.2, Patna 75 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Poona 81 45 0 0 minus 0.1, Sholapur 81 54 0 0 minus 0.3, Simla 56 43 0 1.1 plus 0.4 Surat 91 59 0 0 0.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, Dec. 17.
244 metres 1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. H Prakash Geet (Tranvir) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 D K Joshi Mangalwedhekar (Pakhavaj) 8-45 H Prakash 9-0 Shankerrao Vyas (Vocal) 11-0 West Indies Cs. C C I XI Running commentary 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gujarati Geeto 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-0 West Indies Vs C C I XI 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 D K Joshi Mangalvedhekar 5-15 Y T Parvatey (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sir Shapurjee Bharucha Baug Musical Centre (Gujarati) 6-30 Shankerrao Vyas Vocal 6-45 H Prakash Dadra 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohantara Talpade Bhavgeeten 7-30 Dhartichi Leakare Koli Talk in Marathi by Anant Kanekar 7-45 Bhavgeeten 7-55 Varyavarachi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mohantara Talpade Bhavgeet 8-40 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Musical Interlude 10-15 W K Joshi Mangalvedhekar Pakhawap recital 10-30 Y T Parvatey Vocal.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 Halke Uulke Gane 4-20 to 5-20 West Indies Vs. C C I XI 5-45 L K Kunte (Clarionet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Sir Shapurji Bharucha Baug Musical Centre 6-15 Y T Parvatey (Vocal) 9-0 Shankarrao Vyas Vocal 9-25 Mohantara Talpade Bhavgeeten 10-0 To Be Announced 10-15 Arthur Jacobs Piano 10-30 Hecke Kingdom and his Swing Trio.

KASHMIRI & DOGRI SERVICE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (API). From Thursday, Dec. 16, the daily Kashmiri and Dogri service of All-India Radio will be broadcast according to the following schedule:—

Kashmiri 6-15 to 6-30 pm. I S T. Dogri 6-30 to 6-45 pm. I S T.

Each programme will consist of news and commentary and will be radiated 31.35 metres (9570 kc/s) and 25.27 metres (11870 kc/s).

GOVERNMENT RESTORES POSSESSION

Interim Mandatory Injunction Obeyed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Desai.)

Tolaram R. Bhagnari. .... Petitioner.

vs.

Parulkar and Others. .. Respondents.

This petition in which his Lordship had granted an interim mandatory injunction ordering the respondents to restore to the petitioner possession of his flat at Mahim, pending hearing of the Rule, was mentioned before his Lordship on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. S. V. Gupte appearing for the petitioner informed his Lordship that Government had handed over possession of the premises to the petitioner in compliance with the interim mandatory injunction granted by his Lordship. His Lordship observed, "By so doing, they have in my opinion helped the High Court to maintain its own dignity, without in any way impairing their own dignity, or the merits of their case".

The matter will be heard by his Lordship on Friday afternoon at 2-45.

IT'S AS COLOSSAL as the SUBJECT..

PRAKASH'S

RAM BAAN

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT and CHANDRAMOHAN

Director: VIJAY BHATT

5TH COMBINED WEEK.

SUPER

Sun. & Hol. Mat. at 12-30

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30

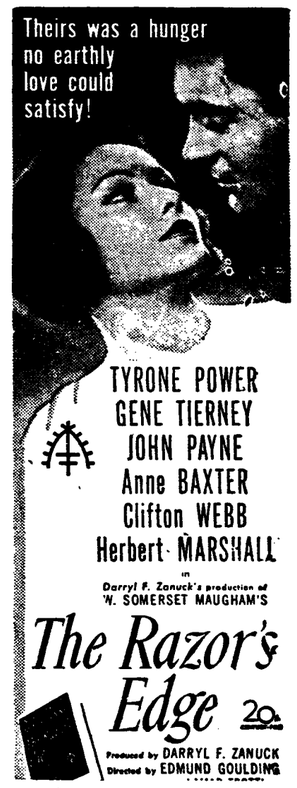
KOHINOOR

Sun. & Hol. Mat. at 12-30 noon
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

An EVERGREEN Release.

STRAND

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.



TYRONE POWER
GENE TIERNEY
JOHN PAYNE
Anne BAXTER
Clifton WEBB
Herbert MARSHALL

in Darryl F. Zanuck's production of W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S

The Razor's Edge

Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING

SUN. MORN. at 10-30.
FRENCH FILM with Sub-titles in English
DANIELLE DARRIEUX, LOUIS JOURDAN, in
"PREMIER RENDEZVOUS"
A Romantic Comedy
At Evening Rates.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

ALWAYS HAPPY because ALWAYS FIT AND VIGOROUS

You can be happier by doing what they do — by taking Bile Beans. You will sleep better, wake fresh and cheerful, and be full of energy and vitality all day. Clear away constipation, liverishness, biliousness, and other stomach, liver and kidney troubles with the help of the world-famous tonic-laxative, Bile Beans. You will feel vigorously fit and look years younger.

ENJOY LIFE MORE — by taking BILE BEANS

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box. 937. BOMBAY.

The Southern Belle

Enhances her charms by the subtle arrangement of a few simple flowers skilfully arranged. Her lustrous and healthy hair is the result of a regular use of

TOMCO COCONUT HAIR OIL & SHAMPOO

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited from Chartered or Incorporated Accountants for the post of a Senior Assistant in a large industrial concern. Salary upto Rs. 1,000/- according to experience. Apply Box No. 36 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately accurate and experienced Ledger Keeper, capable of hard work for a large Newspaper establishment. Apply Box No. 303 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted competent Secretary to take charge of the administrative side of 250 bed-Hospital under construction. Apply with testimonials only those previously experienced need apply to Box No. 44 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately a qualified and experienced Medical Officer for our Factory Hospital. No private practice will be allowed. He should be also competent to satisfactorily treat cases of accidents in the Factory. Apply with full particulars to The Kesar Sugar Works Limited., Baheri. O.T. Rly., District Bareilly, U.P. 2577

Wanted young educated men to work in our various department as Clerks, Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1,000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

An young able Matriculate knowing accounts, typing, good at figures available for immediate appointment. Please reply to Box No. 46 "Bombay Chronicle"

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Godown and a Office Room on hire in Bombay, for full particulars please apply to Box No. 23 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No 12 Apply Manager. 9623

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 42

Abu Lawrence School, Abu—The Committee of Management have pleasure in announcing the continuation of the Institution as a public School for the service of all—irrespective of creed and community. New term commences early March, 1949. Matriculation and Cambridge Examinations. For further particulars and registration apply Principal. (2467)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5/- each. V. P. Charges extra Menaka Debi. 19. S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta (2272)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19. S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta (2272A)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. 28

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For loan on easy terms please contact Mohindra Bros. Kesari Bagh, Amritsar. (9940)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16 (2135)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Kelyper's Silk Handkerchiefs, guaranteed pure, washable and durable in plain white gentlemen's As. 0-12-0 each, Rs. 8-12 Doz. Ladies Rs. 0-5-0 each Rs. 3-8 Doz. V.P. Air Mailed As. 0-14-0 extra. Kelyper's, Srinagar, Kashmir 42

Special reduction for X'mas— Just received large assortment in various varieties of English woollen suitings in very attractive shades. Visit Shantilal Tribhovandas Shop No. 393, Sheikh Memon Street Phone No. 27783. 38

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed evergiaze American Chints, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST

ONE SINGLE DIAMOND about 3 Ratis dropped from setting. Churchgate Street on 14-12-48 has great sentimental value. Founder will be handsomely Rewarded. Phone 89139.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Nursing Sister in the Willingdon Hospital in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 plus usual allowances viz Rs. 35/- p.m. D. A. Rs. 50/- M.A., Rs. 5/- p.m. city allowance, and Rs. 3/- p.m. conveyance allowance. The applicants must state their age, experience and qualifications. Application together with copies of Testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi by the 28th December 1948. No residential accommodation will be provided.

The selected candidates will be interviewed at their own expense.

B. K. SHEOREY,
Lt. Col
Superintendent,
Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.
(2590)

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that with reference to the advertisement in "The Chronicle." dated 26th Nov. 1948, the number of the lost preference Share Certificate in name of Mr. R. V. Paranjpe is 34823 218, Sadashiv Peth Poona 2.

(41)

PUBLIC NOTICE

STEEL ALLOTMENT FROM STEEL PROCESSING QUOTA FOR PERIOD OF III-49

ATTENTION is invited to the Public Notice regarding allotment of steel for Period III-49, to Steel Processing Industries which appeared in the "Times of India" inviting applications through the Provincial Government so as to reach the appropriate Development Officer on or before the 30th January 1949.

Steel Processing Factories desiring release of steel and/or Tinplates from the Steel Processing Industries quota situated in Bombay Province should please submit their applications accordingly so as to reach this office on or before the 3rd January 1949. The application should be addressed to the appropriate Development Officer of the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi through this office and a copy of the same must also be sent direct to him. The envelopes should be marked "APPLICATION FOR STEEL AND TINPLATES FROM STEEL PROCESSING QUOTA FOR III-49. Applications must be complete, clear and must give in full all the required particulars.

No applications will be considered if they are either incomplete or are received after the 3rd January 1949.

J J. PATEL
Provincial Iron And Steel
Rationing Officer
Military Barracks,
Esplanade Maidan,
Fort, Bombay.
15th December 1948

(2585)

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS LIMITED

(Sakharwadi, Phaltan)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd. will be held on 7th January, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Phaltan to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors Report and audited statements of accounts for the year ended 30th September 1948.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Arvind N. Mafatlal and Himatlal Kantilal, who retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th December, 1948 to 23rd January, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
For MAFATLAL, APTE
& KANTILAL LTD.,
V. S. APTE
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Sakharwadi, (Phaltan)
Date 1st December, 1948.

N.B.— The dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi on and after 14th February, 1949. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 23rd December, 1948.

(2555)

TENDERS

TENDERS ARE INVITED before 10th January, 1949 for taking Borings for examination of the Sub-Soils at Ports of Mangalore, Malpe, Bhatkal and Karwar. Full details of Specifications and Drawings can be obtained on application from the Secretary, West Coast Major Ports Development Committee, General Manager's Office, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. 2572

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. & B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS

SPECIAL NOTICE

SEASON TICKETS AND SUBURBAN FARES

ON and from 1st January, 1949, the Suburban trains over the Churchgate-Virar Section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway and over the Bombay-Karjat and Kalyan-Kasara sections and the Kurla-Mankhurd and Harbour branches of the G.I.P. Railway will provide only two classes of accommodation namely Class One and Class Three.

The Single journey fares will be calculated at 24 pies per mile for travel in Class One. For Class Three the existing third class fare at 4 pies per mile will continue to apply.

Return tickets will be issued for both classes at two single journey fares.

There is no change in the season ticket fares for Class Three. The existing third class season ticket fares will apply.

Season ticket fares for Class One will be calculated on the following basis:—

Miles.	Monthly season ticket fares
1	4 0 0
2	4 0 0
3	5 12 0
4	7 8 0
5	9 0 0
6	10 8 0
7	11 12 0
8	13 0 0
9	14 4 0
10	15 4 0
11	16 4 0
12	17 4 0
13	18 0 0

Beyond 13 miles upto 40 miles, the increase is Rs. 0-12-0 per mile. The deposit amount will be Rs. 3-0-0.

The surcharge on two-route season tickets for Class One is Rs. 3-8-0 via Dadar and Rs. 4-0-0 via Mahim in the case of season tickets to Churchgate or Bombay V T. For intermediate stations such as Marine Lines or Masjid, it will be a proportionate amount.

The issue of Quarterly season tickets for Class One will be resumed from 1-1-1949.

Holders of First Class season tickets available after 31-12-1948 will travel in Class One for the remaining period of availability but will not be eligible for any refund.

Holders of Second Class season tickets available after 31-12-1948 will be allowed to travel in Class I for the remaining period of availability without payment of any additional charge.

2606

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF PETROL DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BOATS OF BOMBAY REGION.

ISSUE OF BASIC and supplementary ration in respect of motor cars, motor cycles, motor boats and Transport Vehicles, i.e. Delivery Vans and Goods Trucks, will be done at the SHAMIANA ERECTED IN THE MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT OFFICE COMPOUND, GYMNASIUM ROAD, OFF CRUICKSHANK ROAD, BOMBAY, and at the WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION OFFICE, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY, FOR THEIR MEMBERS ONLY. FOR MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES, as under from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on working days except Saturdays and from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Motorists are requested to produce Registration Certificates with H or K forms as the case may be, on the dates mentioned below, according to the Horse Power or Series of their cars, or REGISTERED LADEN WEIGHTS OF THEIR DELIVERY VANS AND GOODS TRUCKS.

PRIVATE CARS, MOTOR CYCLES AND MOTOR BOATS.

Basic Ration. Category.	Date of Issue.	Supplementary Ration. Category.	Date of Issue.
Over 19 H.P.	20-12-48. 21-12-48. 22-12-48 23-12-48.	BMY Series	4-1-49. 5-1-49. 6-1-49.
		BMX Series.	7-1-49
12.1 to 19 H.P.	24-12-48		8-1-49.
		BMW Series.	9-1-49.
9.1 to 12 H.P.	27-12-48. 28-12-48. 29-12-48.		10-1-49.
Upto 9 H.P.	30-12-48.	BMW & Motor Vehicles registered outside Bombay Region.	11-1-49.

DELIVERY VANS AND GOODS TRUCKS.

Basic Ration.

Registered Laden Weight.	Date of Issue.
Upto 5040 lbs.	20-12-48.
5041 to 6080 lbs. 6081 to 10080 lbs.	21-12-48.
10081 to 16800 lbs.	22-12-48. 23-12-48.
Over 16800 lbs.	27-12-48. 28-12-48.
Fleet owners (Possessing fleet of 10 or more vehicles).	29-12-48. 30-12-48.
Vehicles fitted with P.G.P. or rationed at P.G.P. Rates.	31-12-48.

Owners of Transport Vehicles are requested to produce Registration Certificates and Road Permits, together with an application in form H duly filled in, stating the permit No. and date of Expiry, of Road Permits or Certificate of Fitness, on the dates mentioned above, according to the REGISTERED LADEN WEIGHT.

For Municipalities, Ambulances, School Buses, Government Vehicles, Stage Carriages and Trade Certificate Holders, applications are to be submitted to the Office of the Area Rationing Authority Head Police Office Compound, Bombay, from 20-12-48, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days and between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Attention of Motor owners is drawn to the fact that supplementary petrol coupons are stamped and made valid, for a month only, though, three months' ration is issued at a time.

In all cases Registration Certificates must be produced together with applications in the prescribed forms.

H and K forms for basic and supplementary ration are obtainable free of charge from the Area Rationing Office and Western India Automobile Association Office, Bombay.

Owners are expected to obtain their basic and supplementary ration on the scheduled dates, failing which, they are likely to be put to inconvenience and delay in receiving such ration later.

TO FACILITATE THE ISSUE OF PETROL COUPONS—BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTARY — MOTORISTS ARE REQUESTED TO PAY UP THE MOTOR VEHICLES TAX BEFORE COUPONS ARE APPLIED FOR.

OWNERS OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CARRIERS, ARE INFORMED THAT WHILE SUBMITTING H FORMS FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES, A COPY OF THE LOG BOOK SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO H FORMS WITHOUT WHICH NO RATION WILL BE ISSUED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owners of motor vehicles, when tendering coupons at pumps for encashment, will be required to sign each coupon and enter the number and make of their motor vehicles thereon, in token of having received petrol. A notice is stamped on the front page of each coupon book clearly defining the obligations of motor owners receiving petrol coupons. This is being done to obviate any possible chance of persons possessing coupons to which they have no right.

R. A. MUNDKUR,
Capt.
Area Rationing Authority,
Bombay.

Area Rationing Office,
Head Police Office,
Bombay: 15-12-48.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

TENDERS FOR PRINTING TIME TABLES.

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER invites tenders for printing and supply of Broad Gauge System Sheet Time Tables in English, Gujarati and Hindi languages Two Anna Time Tables and One and Half Anna Suburban Section Time Tables in English only.

Copies of tenders are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Church Gate, Bombay, at Rs. 2/- per copy. Tenders are returnable on 27th December 1948 at 11-30 A.M.

2584

G.I.P. RAILWAY

BOOKING FACILITIES AT JAMES SIDING STATION

JAMES SIDING STATION, which is at present open for the booking of passengers and their luggage in local booking to and from stations on the Bombay-Karjat and Kalyan-Kasara sections of this Railway (including Harbour and Kurla-Mankhurd Branches) will with effect from 1st Janaury 1949, be opened for the same traffic in through booking to and from stations Churchgate to Elphinstone Road and Mahim to Virar on the B.B. & C.I. Railway via Dadar only.

(2593)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

POST OF SECRETARY

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of Bombay Province domicile for the permanent whole time post of Secretary to the Bombay Board of Film Censors. The selected candidate will have to serve in Bombay and will be required to join duty on or about 1st February, 1949. Government servants are not eligible for the post.

QUALIFICATIONS:— At least a second class honours degree in English or a degree in education in the second class, of the Bombay or any other Indian University or British University, is required. Candidates should be proficient in Hindustani and at least in one of the regional languages of the Province.

AGE:—Should be less than 35 years on 1st March 1949.

PAY:— Rs. 300-50-500 (not paid from Provincial Revenues). The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and his services can be terminated on three months' notice. Contribution to the General Provident Fund is compulsory. The post is non-pensionable.

DUTIES:—To attend to the transactions of the Board's business, to arrange meetings, to examine films or get them examined by an examiner, to visit periodically all places licensed under the Cinematograph Act and to perfom other duties laid down in the rules made under Section 8 of the Act.

DATE OF APPLICATION:— Applications by registered post should reach the President, Bombay Board of Film Censors, Old Custom House, Bombay, before 7th January, 1949.

Canvassing in any form will disqualify the applicant.

S. A. AYER
President,
Bombay Board of Film Censors.
Bombay 14th December 1948.

(2591)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.
SUIT NO. 1976 of 1947.

JAYAWANTIBAI ANANDRAO AGASKAR and others ..... Plaintiffs.

(versus)

YESHWANTRAO KHANDERAO VIJAYAKAR and others..... Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar on Friday, the 7th day of January, 1949, at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard by counsel on the part of the Plaintiffs abovenamed for an order:—

(a) That the Prothonotary and Senior Master of this Hon'ble Court be authorised to join in executing on behalf of Shripad Khanderao Vijaykar, defendant 1 (b) and 5 herein, a conveyance in respect of the immoveable property at Nickdawari Lane mentioned in the plaint pursuant to the agreement for sale dated 3rd May 1947 between Khanderao Madhavrao Vijaykar and Others and the Daxini Brahmin Cooperative Bank Ltd.

(b) That the amount of net sale proceeds of the said immoveable property coming to the share of the said defendant 1 (b) and 5 be directed to be deposited with the Accountant General High Court, Bombay, pending further orders.

And

(c) For Costs.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1948.

This Notice of Motion was taken out by Messrs. M. N. Mankar and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

M. N. Mankar and Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To,
Shripad Khanderao Vijaykar, defendant 1 (b) and 5.

N.B.— The affidavit of Anandrao Balaji Agaskar the next friend of Plaintiffs 2 and 3 affirmed on the 16th day of December, 1948, will be used in support of this Notice of Motion.

2608

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDERS for the following Annual Contracts will be received by the General Manager up to noon on Wednesday the 22nd December 1948:—

(a) Oxygen Gas in Cylinders.
(b) Dissolved Acetylene Gas in Cylinders

Tenders forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on payment of Rs 2/- for each Tender form.

(2594)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE NO. TLP/61

President, Grainshop Committee, and L.W.S. Dohad, invites tenders on prescribed form, GS-203 (obtainable from his office) closing at 12.00 hours on 20-12-48, for supply of Dalls and Til Oil at Central Godown, Dohad.

(2607)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS TO PURCHASE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES ON HILL STATIONS.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by Haji Mahomed Hajee Sulaiman of 277, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3, Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 3415 of 1947 of the estate of Haji Allimahomed Haji Cassum (Agboatwalla) for the purchase of immoveable properties situate at Matheran and Mahableshwar.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT MATHERAN KNOWN AS "BELLEVUE" having beautiful view of PANORAMA POINT.

ALL THAT piece of leasehold land, situate at MATHERAN containing by admeasurement three acres ten Gunthas and four annas or thereabouts and denoted as No. 116 in a map deposited with the Collector of Kolaba together with the bungalow and out-houses thereon the present annual ground rent whereof is Rs. 65-2-0 and annual local fund cess Rs. 12-3-6 and bounded as follows:— East by the property of P. G. Singhani on the North and West by Elphinstone Road and on the South by the property of Adenwalla Brothers.

The Bungalow is one storeyed, having 11 large bed-rooms with dressing rooms and bath rooms fitted with water taps, a large drawing and dining room combined, verandahs all round, fully furnished, linen, crockery, cutlery and cooking utensils, electric lights, washing basins two separate kitchens with servants quarters. Another separate out-house of 3 rooms and 2 bath rooms and a separate stable, suitable for residence or Hotel.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MAHABLESHWAR SASSOON ROAD known as "NIRA" LODGE

ALL THAT land, situate at Mahableshwar, containing by admeasurement 4 acres and 27 Gunthas or thereabouts and denoted as property No. 103 in the map of Mahableshwar Hills, deposited with the Collector of Satara and bearing Survey Nos. 5354 and 121 (part) the present annual ground rent whereof is Rs. 153-13-6 and bounded by Looson Lodge compound and Jameson Lodge Compound.

The bungalow consists of ground floor, having 6 bed-rooms with dressing rooms and bath rooms attached, large Drawing and dining rooms, verandah all round fully furnished. Linen crockery, cutlery and cooking utensils, separate out-house and kitchen.

The intending purchasers are requested to submit offers contained in a cover marked "Offer for Matheran/or Mahableshwar property" to the Receiver at the above address, on or before the 15th day of January, 1949. Application for inspection of the premises, if so desired, should be made to the said Receiver.

For further particulars and inspection of the plans of the properties apply to he Receiver or to the undersigned at their Office at "Whiteaway Laidlaw Building", Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PATEL & EZEKIEL
Attorneys for the Receiver.
(2592)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHRI RAMAN VIDYAPITH,

Khairagarh-Raj, C.P.

THE APPLICATION forms duly filled in for the Hindi examinations— Sahitya-Visod, Sahitya—Saroj and Sahitya-Diwakar, conducted by the Vidyapith—will be received on or before the 28th February, 1949. A candidate may appear at any examination directly. For rules of examination and creating a centre of examination, please send As. -/12/- in postage stamps.

REGISTRAR
2581

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 83 of 1948

In the matter of INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

and

In the matter of NOBLE STEEL PRODUCTS LTD. (In Liq.)

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed company are required on or before 5th day of January 1949 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to the undersigned; and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court empowered to administer oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee Stamp.

Dated this 14th day of December 1948.

R. MATHALONE.
Official Liquidator.
High Court, Bombay.

(2589)

AUCTION SALES

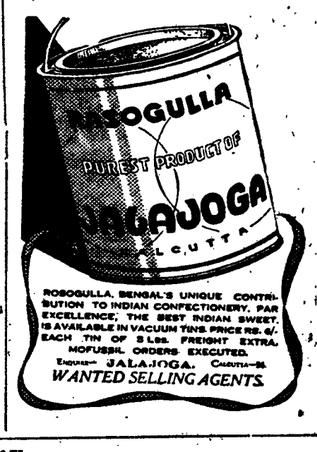
AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B.P.T. DOCKS

In accordance with Sec. 64 of the Bombay Port-Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks Menesse & Co. will sell by public auction at the undermentioned day, time and place the following unclaimed cargoes.

On TUESDAY, the 21st December, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Alexandra Dock "C" Warehouse.

Chemicals: Colour,Paint, Electrical Appliances, Motorcar accessories Radio P. goods, Art silk yarn, Medicine and Hospital requisites, glassware, paper, American shoes etc.

On WEDNESDAY the 22nd December 1948 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Hajee Bunder Port Trust Docks Gum Benjamin, Cotton seeds, Attari, Toor, Paint Rubber solution, Thinners Acetone Nitrate.


ROSOGULLA
PUREST PRODUCT OF
JAGAJOGA
CALCUTTA
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IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared
1.	17 of 1947.	Tyeballi Lookmanji Rajkotwalla.	First.
2.	72 of 1947.	Alfred Michael Dontre.	Do.
3.	76 of 1947.	Pradyamma Karsondas Gandhi.	Do.
4.	97 of 1947.	Cecil Lyon Mercado.	Do.
5.	108 of 1947.	Sawlaram Pandurang Sonawne.	Do.
6.	134 of 1946.	Ravishankar Vithal Mistry.	First and Final.
7.	65 of 1947.	Manchar Bhawani Telang.	Do.
8.	80 of 1947.	Nooralli Noormahomed Khoja.	Do.
9.	230 of 1941	George Archibald Cecil Staley.	Second and Final.
10.	111 of 1944	Satyendranath Damodar Kharkar.	Do.
11.	116 of 1941.	Charles Mathew Winfield.	Fourth and Final.
12.	20 of 1942	Vaijnath Gajanan Kulkarni.	Supplementary and Final
13.	115 of 1946.	Trikamji Ratansey.	Preferential Distribution
14.	106 of 1947.	Mazarkhan Arifullakhan.	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 15th day of December, 1948.
Official Assignee's office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(2604)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXVI NO. 296 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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CONFIDENCE IN NEHRU'S FOREIGN POLICY

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SARDAR'S REPLY TO R. S. S. CHALLENGE

Jawahar Announces Cabinet's Decision On Governor-General's Salary

GANDHINAGAR, December 16. (U.P.I.): The Governor-General of India will henceforth receive a monthly salary of Rs. 5,500 free of income-tax.

A decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday.

This was revealed by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of his speech in the Subjects Committee meeting this afternoon. Pandit Nehru was speaking on the resolution entitled "The Message" which was moved earlier by Shri Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress and seconded by Dr. P. C. Ghosh.

After Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel spoke, the official resolution entitled "The Message" was passed unanimously by the Subjects Committee. All amendments except that of Mr. Omkar Nath which was accepted by the House, were either lost or withdrawn.

Mr. Omkar Nath' amendment sought to modify the objectives for which the Congress stood may be fulfilled in place of "the great objectives for which the Congress was founded", in the last paragraph of the resolution.

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 16 (A.P.I.): The AICC met at 2-15 p.m. at the gaily decorated Subjects Committee pandal. On the dais were seated Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other members of the Working Committee.

In the absence of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Patel took the Chair and conducted the initial proceedings. The General Secretary, Mr. Shankarrao Deo presented the Minutes of the last meeting and later the annual report of the Congress since it met last at Meerut. The AICC approved of the statement of accounts of the Congress.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

The AICC then concluded its session and converted itself into the Subjects Committee to consider the draft resolution of the session.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, requesting Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya to take the chair paid a tribute to him and said that Dr. Sitaramayya had always been in the forefront in the fight for the country's freedom.

The Congress, he said, had now fulfilled its Independence Pledge, it was a matter for gratification for him (Sardar Patel) that the Congress was meeting in an Indian State for the first time.

Dr. Sitaramayya was a champion of the cause of the Indian States people, he added.

Dr. Sitaramayya took the chair amid cheers.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The Committee first passed a resolution placing on record its "sense of profound sorrow and shame" at the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

The House passed two other resolutions one offering its homage to all those who had laid down their lives in the country's struggle for independence, and the other condoling the deaths of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr K. F. Nariman, and Mr. B. G. Horniman.

"THE MESSAGE"

Mr. Shankarrao Deo moved the resolution entitled "the message", which set out the objective of the Congress. It stated that the achievement of the goal for which the Congress had struggled long brought no glow of freedom but sorrow and dismay.

Paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi under whose leadership political freedom was attained through non-violent action, the resolution stated that the Congress had now to labour for the attainment of social and economic freedom — a task which required a new and positive approach and a dedication to the service of the Motherland in a constructive spirit.

The resolution urged all Congressmen to face national difficulties in the light of his messages, so that India might grow in freedom and moral stature and the great objectives for which the Congress was founded.

AMENDMENT RULED OUT

Dr. Choithram Gidwani moved an amendment stating that to make a humble beginning in the effort to create a classless society, and to create the necessary psychological atmosphere the present salary of the Governor-General be reduced, and the vast residential building converted into a refugee camp for women and children, or a hospital.

The President ruled the amendment out of order, stating that the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru would make a statement on the resolution.

Mr. Vimalchand Jhanjharia (Indore) moving an amendment calculated to forbid provincialism or religious antagonism said that today people were propagating provincialism, and if they did not arrest this

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5.)

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

HARDIKAR'S WIRE TO DIWAKAR

Held Up In Bombay Nursing Home

BOMBAY, Dec. 16 (API)—Dr. N.S. Hardikar, founder of the Congress Sevadal, who has been ailing in a nursing home in Bombay has sent a telegram to Mr. R. R. Diwakar at Jaipur, expressing his inability to attend the Congress session.

"How long I shall have to stay here is not known", the telegram stated. "I am extremely sorry to have missed all functions at Jaipur—volunteering and others. Please ask Shankerrao Ded to excuse my absence and to Mr. Inamdar to bear the burden. Please assure Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Shankarrao Deo that my services are at the disposal of the Congress as ever before."

CONGRESS AND MINISTRIES

GANDHINAGAR, (Jaipur), Dec. 16 —The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived at Jaipur this morning.

The Prime Minister called on Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya immediately on arrival.

Other leaders who arrived today include Maulana Azad and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

The Congress Working Committee met at 11-30 a.m. at the leader's camp.

The Committee discussed a draft resolution dealing with the organisational and internal set up of the Congress and on the constructive programme. The committee also discussed the relationship between the Congress Ministries.

Those who attended today's meseting included Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Sardar Pratap Singh, Mar. Jugul Kishore, Mr. S. K. Patil, Maulana Azad, Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwi and Mr. Shankerrao Deo.

The committee is meeting tomorrow at 7-30 a.m. to discuss other resolutions.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE IN DELHI

The Inter-Dominion Conference in New Delhi ended on Wednesday after having arrived at an agreement on all important matters. The picture shows Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, head of the Pakistan Delegation (left) and Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, head of the Indian Delegation signing the agreement.

REDS THREATEN CAPITAL FROM KAOYU

Bitter Fighting In "Shadow Of Nanking's Walls"

NANKING, Dec. 16. (U. P. A.): Nationalist armies today broke a Communist encirclement of the 12th Army Group above Nanking, Government sources reported, but that other 'Red' forces far to the north tightened their noose around Peiping.

The official "Central News Agency" said Government rescue columns had broken a 16-day encirclement of Huang Wei's 12th army group and the two Government forces had joined up this afternoon.

PRESSURE ON PEIPING

On the other hand, in the north Peiping was being squeezed by a Communist cordon, estimated at between 120,000 and 160,000 men.

Dispatches from Peiping said advance Communist units were fighting the Nationalists in the shadow of the city's massive wall.

A COMMUNIST ARMY OF 40,000 WERE DRIVING GOVERNMENT TROOPS BACK UP THE YANGTZE RIVER IN THE GRAND CANAL AREA. THE ... NATIONALISTS THERE HAD BEEN FORCED BACK TO KAOYU, ONLY 35 MILES NORTH OF THE YANGATZE AND 63 MILES NORTH-EAST OF NANKING. THE COMMUNIST ARMY THERE, COMMANDED BY GENERAL SUN YU WHO CAPTURED TSINAN, WAS CONSIDERED LIKELY TO REACH THE YANGTZE RIVER BEFORE THE BATTLE FOR THE PENGPU-SUCHOW AREA WAS DECIDED.

Government troops on the Grand Canal were reportedly harassed by Communist guerillas at their rear. It is believed they will hardly be able to check the Communist drive toward the Yangatze.

PARLIAMENT SESSION POSTPONED

Reuter adds:

Chinese members of Parliament in Nanking unanimously agreed because of the war situation to postpone January's special session which is to write amendments to the Constitution.

Authoritative sources said that, Dr. Sun Fo, Prime Minister-designate, was still considering, three weeks after his appointment, whether to take the job.

His acceptance would, it was said, depend on how much independent power President Chiang Kai-Shek should grant him and on the co-operation he was likely to get from the various elements and cliques in the Kuomintang Party.

U. S. POLICY ON CHINA INTERPRETED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (Reuter): Authoritative diplomatic quarters here were disinclined today to accept official American pronouncements of continued support for the Chinese Government. They felt that reiteration of support should be taken to indicate that a new American policy, designed to fit the circumstances created by the progressive weakening of the regime, has not yet been forged. They feel it will not be completed until the situation in China is clarified.

Nehru's Salary Story

SARDAR & PATTABHI TAKEN ABACK

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 16 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not remember what salary he was drawing as Prime Minister of India.

When he was speaking in the Subjects Committee today, in reply criticism of the Governor-General's salary, Pandit Nehru wished to refer to the pay he received. He did not remember the figure. He turned to the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi and asked what he (Pandit Nehru) was drawing. The President appeared to be taken aback and replied "what is your pay."

Pandit Nehru then turned to Sardar Patel who also was taken aback.

The incident was drowned in laughter.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Ordinance Enables Imperial Bank To Contribute

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16 (API): The Government of India today issued an Ordinance amending the Gandhi National Memorial Fund Donation (Companies) Act 1948, so as to enable the Imperial Bank of India to make contributions to the fund.

9 U. S. AIRMEN ON 7,500 FT. ICE CAP

ST. JOHNS (NEWFOUNDLAND), Dec. 16 (Reuter): Planes and gliders from four United States bases have taken off to rescue nine American airmen stranded on a snow-covered 7,500 foot Greenland ice cap, Air Force officials announced today.

Seven members of a "dakota" crew have been exposed to arctic weather since their plane crashed last Thursday. Two other fliers joined them on Monday when their Flying "Fortress" crash-landed during a rescue attempt.

A "dakota" equipped with skis and piloted by Lt.-Col. Beaudry, Veteran arctic flier, had left Dayton, Ohio, to aid the marooned men, while a "sykmaster" towing a glider was on its way from Alaskan Command, an Air Force spokesman said here.

Another aircraft was bringing a glider from Warren air base, Georgia.

A despatch from Westover air base, Massachusetts, said two glider-towing planes left there last night for the ice cap. Officials stated that supplies, including heating units, had been dropped to the men.

RAJKOT, Dec. 16 (API): Proposals for a settlement of the problem of collection of "letris" by Ghirasdars, Talukdars and Bhayats from their tenants will be considered at a joint meeting of the representatives of Talukdars, Bhayats and Ghirasdars on the one hand and cultivators on the other, on Dec. 25 at the office of the Chief Minister of Saurashtra.

POSTAL STRIKE BALLOT ON JAN. 1

Nehru-Jai Prakash Talks Fail

BOMBAY, Thursday. Orga-to-ops postmen of the All-India Postmen's Union will take a strike ballot early next month to decide whether postmen should strike work for pressing their demands.

The strike ballot will begin on January 1 and will be completed by January 15.

This decision was taken by the Postmen's Union Executive because of the failure of the talks between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President of the All-India Postmen's Union, it is learnt here today. The talks, although held in a cordial atmosphere, did not prove fruitful in as much as there were divergent views on the question of demands of the Union, particularly on the question of increase in dearness allowance to postmen.

It is also understood that the decision to take a strike ballot was unanimously arrived at by the Union Executive.

NEED FOR INTER-DOMINION AMITY

Pakistan Governor-General's Plea

KARACHI, Dec. 16. (A.P.I.): Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, addressing the Pakistan Parliament here today, urged that the two Dominions, India and Pakistan, "instead of frittering away their resources on senseless strife" should devote them to the amelioration of the lot of their people.

Khwaja Nazimuddin dwelt on the various problems facing Pakistan, including those in the political, economic and military fields and said: "The foundations of your State have been well laid and it is now for you to build, and build quickly, on those foundations".

NORMAL TRAFFIC ON G. I. P. RESTORED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The G.I.P. Railway authorities tonight informed the "Bombay Chronicle" that normal traffic was restored on the long-distance routes of G.I.P. Railway northern and north-eastern sectors at 11 p.m. and all outgoing trains departed from Victoria Station.

Up and Down main lines on the G. I.P. Railway were blocked today due to the derailment of a goods train between Kassara and Igatpuri during the early hours of this morning.

But, between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. all incoming trains steamed in at V.T. and practically all main lines had returned to normal late tonight.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16 (A.P.I.): The death occurred this morning at Sonepur House of Her Highness Lady Parvati Devi, Dowager Maharani of Sonepur at the age of 70. A Fellows of the Patna University, Lady Parvati Devi was well-known for her interest in social and educational affairs. The deceased is survived by her only son, the present Maharaja of Sonepur.

Subjects Committee's Overwhelming Vote

INDIA DESTINED TO LEAD ASIATIC NATIONS

Faith In U. N. Ideal Not Inconsistent With Nation's Objective

GANDHINAGAR, DEC. 16. (A.P.I.) IN THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE TODAY MR. SHANKARRAO DEO MOVED THE RESOLUTION ON FOREIGN POLICY.

THE RESOLUTION LAID DOWN THAT "THE FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA MUST NECESSARILY BE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES THAT HAVE GUIDED THE CONGRESS IN PAST YEARS", AND URGED FULL ADHERENCE OF THE CONGRESS TO THE "PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS".

Association With U. K.

The resolution added that in view of the attainment of complete independence and establishment of the Republic of India, her present association with the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth of Nations must necessarily change.

The resolution was seconded by Acharya Jugal Kishore.

Amendments

Mr. Jagannath Rao moved an amendment to the resolution to the effect that India would continue association with only those countries of the Commonwealth who offered India equal and honourable status. Mr. Rao argued that it was the policy of social discrimination on the part of South Africa and Australia that should influence India in her decision to leave the Commonwealth.

Mr. Mahesh Dutt Misra moved an amendment which sought to lay down that the fulfilment of principles of United Nations could best be achieved by non-violent means only.

Mr. Misra said that they must not forget the relationship between ends and means as explained by Mahatma Gandhi. India must declare clearly that she would not only keep out of all Power blocs but was also determined to keep out of any war.

"KEEP OFF POWER-BLOCS"

Mr. Mohan Singh moved an amendment criticising the United Nations for having two blocs in it and said that if India stood for the advancement of world peace and co-operation, she should protest against such groups. India should on no account be a party to such blocs.

Mr. Algu Rai Shastri moving his amendment said that India having associated herself with progressive movements and struggles for freedom of other dependent countries should come forward and take care of the leadership of such nations. A big country like India had no other alternative but to play her full part in the attainment of freedom by the weak and downtrodden nations.

Mr. Mahadeo Rao said that it was not possible for India to align herself with any Power-bloc. He suggested deletion of the reference to India's relations with the Commonwealth of Nations.

Mr. Dandyal Khanna moved for the insertion of a sentence expressing dissatisfaction with the manner in which the U.N. had tackled the Indian and Indonesian problems.

Mr. Jang Jharia said that India should remain neutral in case of a third world war unless attacked by an outside power.

ANTI-INDIAN & PRO-PAKISTAN PROPAGANDA

Mr. Bishwanath Das moved an amendment for the deletion of the clause of the resolution which referred to association with independent nations of Commonwealth for the Commonwealth.

Mr. Das complained that inspite of the goodwill of India, who forgot all the bitterness against Britain generated during the freedom struggle, the response from the other side had been a continuous anti-India and pro-Pakistan propaganda, not only in England but all over the world. He thought that the die-hard section of the British Parliament and Press had a hand in it.

Mr. Hir Singh Cheneria moving an amendment substituting the world, "Commonwealth" with "world" called upon the people to end imperialism and colonisalism under which they had suffered for generations.

PANT'S SUPPORT

Supporting the resolution Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant said that it contained nothing which could given them ground for fear or suspicion. So far in their resolutions they had been expressing their hopes, demands and aspirations. Now they had to do much more than that. They had to translate their demands into reality and this

(Continued on Page 7.)

BULLET TO DEFEND OUR BANNER

The Congress banner has now come to be recognised as the symbol of the country's freedom and is respected by all. Any challenge to the banner will be resisted even by resort to the bullet, if need be.

SARDAR PATEL.

INDONESIA CALLS FOR ARBITRATION

Only Peaceful Means To Solve Deadlock

BATAVIA, Dec. 16. (Reuter): The Indonesian Republican Government today called for arbitration as the only peaceful means for solving the three-year old Dutch Republican dispute.

In a statement the Republican Government of Dr. Mahomed Hatta said the Republic had advocated this course since the beginning of the dispute and arbitration was also proposed by the Security Council's resolution of August 1, 1947. The statement also accused the Dutch Government of having in their statement of December 11 "depicted an incomplete and untrue picture of the Republican standpoint for solving the question of armed forces during the transition period".

DUTCH STATEMENT

THE HAGUE, Dec. 16. (Reuter): The Dutch Government today announced that it would resume negotiations with the Indonesian Republican Government only if the Republic ended truce violations and undertook to become one of the states of Dutch-sponsored Federal Indonesia

GHAFFAR KHAN'S ARREST ECHO

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out In Pakistan Parliament

KARACHI, Dec. 16. (U.P.I.): In the Pakistan Parliament today, the President ruled out of order an adjournment motion moved by Mr. Bupendra Kumar Dass (Congress) on the arrest and detention of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan under the Frontier Crimes Regulation. Mr. Datta said that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was a member of the House and he deserved certain priveleges.

Mr. Shahbuddin, Minister of Interior and leader of the House, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, objected and said that firstly it was a provincial matter and secondly in the eyes of law there was no difference between a member of the House and any other citizen of Pakistan.

NAGPUR TEXTILE STRIKE TO END

NAGPUR, Dec. 16. (A.P.I.): All the six textile mills are working today though with depleted complement of day-shift workers. In the Model Mills about 80 per cent of workers turned up for work. In the Empress Mills, however, only 50 per cent of the normal day-shift workers reported for duty. There are five textile mills in the Empress Mills group.